THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Port Almanac—January 1.

Sun Rises	7.10 A M
Sun Sets	4.57 P M
Day's Length	9 h 49 m
High Water at Southport	7.49 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9 32 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 1.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 34°; 8 p. m., 39°; maximum, 48°; minimum, 34°; mean 41°.

Rainfall for the day .12; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.40

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; warmer; westerly winds.

The pressure has fallen in the central and northern Rocky Mountain districts and in New England, and has risen in all other portions of the country. The storm, central this morning in the St. Lawrence valley, has passed down the valley to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The pressure continues high in the Southwest, South Rocky Mountain regions and on the South Pacific coast.

The temperature has fallen in New England, the Middle States and on the immediate coast to the southward. Light snowfalls are reported at scattered points in the lower Lake regions and in the Ohio and Missouri valleys. Fair weather is indicated in Eastern and Southern districts, with a slowly rising temperatuee in the Lake regions and Northwest. Partly cloudy weather will prevail, probably, with stationary temperature in the Lake region and rising temperature to the westward.

OUTLINES

The Senate was engaged most of the session in the consideration of financial matters —— A twenty-five round contest was fought by Paddy Smith and Dan McMahon at Cincinnati; the referee decided the contest a draw. —— Two men were killed and two seriously wounded in a fight in Wise county, Va. —— The monitor Amphitrite has been assigned to patrol duty on the coast of Florida. —— The price of sugar has advanced $1.20 per barrel within the last week —— The contract for the new bond issue has been signed by the syndicate subject to acceptance by the Government. —— The recent blizzard in the North caused much damage at Niagara Falls. —— German banking firms are anxious to take the proposed new American loan. —— The *Westminster Gazette* advises that the United States and Great Britain leave the Venezuelan matter to a board of conciliation. —— The official statement of the Treasury Department, to be issued January 2d, will show a deficit of $15,000,000 for the past six months. —— No information can be obtained as to whether the President has yet come to any decision in regard to the membership of the Venezuelan Commission. —— New York markets: Money on call was active at 3@5 per cent., last loan at 4 and closed offered at 4; cotton steady —middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8⅜c. Southern flour dull, unchanged—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.00; wheat—spot dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 69½c; afloat 71c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 34c; afloat 35¼c; spirits turpentine and rosin quiet and unchanged.

The *Railroad Gazette* reports 1,428 miles of new railroad constructed this year.

The Order of King's Daughters, which started nine years ago with ten members now numbers 400,000, and they are doing a noble work, too.

Those Britishers who dumped their stocks at a sacrifice on the New York market a week or so ago, now want somebody to boot them for being such fools.

Perhaps when the Germans get outside of those 500,000 pounds of dried apples they have bought in Tennessee they will begin to comprehend the American apple.

Some level-headed boys in this country have started an Anti Cigarette League, which is doing good work in checking the progress of the little insane asylum recruiter.

The Philadelphia mint has a very big run on cents. For some time it has been turning out 400,000 a day. One firm in New York ordered 2,500,000 for its holiday trade.

The Akron, Ohio, girl who doctored a young man's coffee to make him love her might have succeeded better if she hadn't put in poison by mistake for love drops. Now he will never love her any more.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 85. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,944

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Keely says he isn't going to patent his motor, and will let anyone use it if they will pay him a royalty for the privilege. This announcement may interest people who are born two or three hundred years hence, as the motor may possibly mote by that time if Keely has good luck and can get the stockholders to stand by him and his machine.

A Milwaukee jury has decided that a bagpipe is not a musical instrument, but just a common "doodle-sack," and made the player of one pay for a horse that got scared at it and ran away and broke his neck. That was a level-headed jury, whether it was a musical one or not.

A report comes from Caracas, Venezuela, that there is a secret league between the South American Republics to resist the English. But why a secret league? There should be an open defensive alliance, and notice given European powers that attacking one meant attacking all.

The expansion of the currency was recently suddenly stopped in Kansas City, Mo., by the arrest of several gentlemen who were running a currency shop of their own. They had about $90,000 in their clothes when arrested, after shoving a good many thousands.

The champion jumper of Newark, N. J., is a Maltese cat which was driven by some mischievous boys into a tower sixty feet high, and jumped from the top to the street below, lit on its feet and trotted off as if it hadn't done anything remarkable.

A Chicago man who went to South Africa on a prospecting tour and spent four months in the gold mines there says that it is the very best part of the earth for an American to keep away from. Living is hard, water scarce, climate bad, and there is nothing good about it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE—Schedule B tax.
S H FISHBLATE—Reductions.
MEETING—Orion Lodge I O O F.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

A S WINSTEAD & CO—Bananas.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Beatty Mallett is in the city.

— Dr. W. C. Green, of St. Louis, Mo., is in the city.

— Mr. Leo Frohman returned from Atlanta yesterday.

— Mr. A. M. Register, of North Carolina, is at The Purcell.

— Mr. E. R. Fishblate, of Greensboro, is in the city visiting friends.

— Mr. Ira Toube, of New York, was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. H. S. Courtney, of New York, was registered at The Purcell yesterday.

— Miss Laura Norment, of Lumberton, is in the city visiting, the family of Mr. A. J. Howell.

— Mr. Robt. D. Wescott has returned to Wake Forest after spending Christmas with his family.

— Judge T. A. Jones, who has been spending the holidays here, has returned to his home in Asheville.

— Mr. R. C. Bunting returned to Davidson College yesterday, after spending the holidays with his parents.

— Chief of Fire Department Newman, Alderman VonGlahn and Dr. S. P. Wright returned yesterday from a visit to the Atlanta Exposition.

— Mr. R. K. Bryan, Jr., after an absence of five weeks, has returned and resumed his old position as editorial and local writer on the *Dispatch*.

— Mrs. Fanny Bryan Broadfoot and Mrs. Ed. Lilly, of Fayetteville, will spend New Year's Day in the city, and will be guests of The Orton.

— Mr. H. P. Wooten and son, of Wilson, N. C., are in the city, guests of of the former's son, Mr. Edward R. Wooten, chief train dispatcher of the A. C. L. Mr. Wooten is a true gray "old rebel" and came down to hear General Gordon's lecture. He has been a subscriber to the DAILY STAR for fifteen years.

— The arrivals at The Orton yesterday were Messrs. H C Constable, Baltimore; C L Garman, New York; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; J B Gordon, Georgia; A J Galloway, Goldsboro; J S Johnson, Graham, Ga; Col S B Taylor, Catherine Lake; H Farriar, W B Fort, N C; W Buckner, Virginia; J L Bryan, S Bryan, Atlanta; T A McNeill, Lumberton; W H Lyles, California; A O. Pattingell, Buffalo; H Blount, Wilson; Mr and Mrs Carrelet, Baltimore; A Pridgen, Willingham, Ga; A B Williams, N H Smith, Fayetteville; J J Hayes, Raleigh; W W Ryerson, Mont Clair, N J; K M Murchison, Jr., New York.

Magistrates' Courts.

Justice J. M. McGowan yesterday tried Philander and Joe. Hill (both colored) on a charge of larceny of dry goods from the store of S. & B. Solomon. Joe turned State's evidence and both were committed to jail in default of bond for their appearance at the Criminal Court.

Wm. Gilliam, a colored boy charged with robbing a show case in front of Mr. B. F. Hamme's store, was also committed to jail by Justice McGowan, in default of bond for his appearance at the Criminal Court.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Eighteen hundred and ninety-six. Write it right and you will not get left.

— The wires of the Postal Telegraph Co. went down in the storm early yesterday morning.

— A Happy New Year. "May you live long and prosper," in the language of the immortal Rip.

— Local forecast: Fair; warmer Wednesday; fresh southwest to northwest winds, diminishing in force.

— Mr. John Haar, Register of Deeds, gives notice that Schedule B tax is due to-day and payable in ten days.

— There was 4.8 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Monday. A decided rise may be expected in a day or two.

— Mr. Sol. Haas has resigned the position of assistant to the President of the Southern Railway. He retires to-day.

— This is the birthday of the editor, proprietor and founder of the STAR. He will "receive" from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.—that is, if anybody wants to pay.

— A pleasant Christmas tree party was given to about thirty young folks Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. C. Banck, and was much enjoyed by those present.

— Start right with the year 1896. And the way to start is to pay your indebtedness to the STAR. But if the STAR is indebted to you, why just let it stand that way until you hear from us.

— Mr. Wm. Wescott had an attack of apoplexy Monday night about 10 o'clock. Dr. Wright Hall attended him, and at last reports Mr. Wescott was doing as well as could be expected.

— A small two-story frame dwelling on Brunswick street near Fourth was damaged by fire about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The house was unoccupied. It is the property of Obadiah Royal colored.

— Old newspapers may be had at the STAR office for 15 cents per hundred or $1.25 per thousand. They are suitable for wrapping paper and add much to the durability of carpets when placed under them.

— Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. G. W. McMillan, a popular clerk at Messrs. Katz & Polvogt's, to Miss Augusta Ortmann, daughter of Mr. F. W. Ortmann, at St. Paul's Lutheran Church on the night of January 15th.

— Rev. Edward Bull is in the city canvassing for the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association. The next Fair will be held in Newbern February 24th to 29th inclusive. Mr. Bull is distributing some very handsome calendars and posters.

— The STAR has received from Mr. T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, through Mr. Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, a very handsome calendar, the chief attraction of which is a pretty picture of S. A. L. in Summer costume. She's a nice looking girl.

— About six hundred white and two hundred colored people passed through the city yesterday en route to Pelzer, S. C., to work in new cotton mills there. They were gathered from stations along the line of the W. & W. R. R. between Goldsboro and Wilmington.

— A very pleasant time was spent last night by about thirty young ladies and gentlemen at the residence of Maj. T. H. McKoy, on Front and Orange street. The occasion was an "At Home" given by Miss Mary Lil. McKoy, complimentary to Miss Sadie Hanes, of Winston, N. C.

— The old year was "watched out" by a large number at Grace Methodist Church last night, where very appropriate services were held by the pastor. Prayer and song characterized the service throughout and when the New Year ushered itself in at 12 o'clock, there was hand-shaking and happy New Year greeting.

— Mr. J. H. Rehder, of the firm of J. H. Rehder & Co., gave a pleasant entertainment last evening to the clerks in the employ of the house, at his residence on Seventh street. After a display of fireworks, and an elegant supper, the guests were entertained with vocal and instrumental music by Mr. and Mrs. Rehder. It was a happy occasion for all present.

New Year's Reception at the Y. M. C. A. To-day.

Every friend of the Young Men's Christian Association is urged to visit the building, 801 North Front street, this afternoon between the hours of three and eight if even they can remain but a few minutes. The ladies have made great preparations for the New Year's Reception, and the Anniversary Services at four o'clock will be of special interest. A committee of ladies were busy yesterday decorating the rooms, and it is worth a visit to see the success of their work. Music and refreshments will be served at all hours. Of course long visits are desired, but it is hoped that all will go, if for no other reason than to get their names on the New Year's Register.

At the Postoffice To-Day.

The usual holiday hours will be observed at the Postoffice to-day. The general delivery window will be open from 8 to 10 a. m. The carriers will make the early morning delivery.

The mails will be made up and dispatched as usual, and every accommodation will be extended the public.

Special Rates S. A. L.

It is understood that the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight is arranged to take place near Juarez, Mexico, across the Rio Grande river from El Paso, Texas, and the Seaboard Air Line will put in special rates for that occasion for the benefit of those who wish to attend.

ROSEBORO ROBBERY.

Express Agent Grier and Two Other Prominent Citizens of Sampson County Charged with the Crime—All the Parties Arrested—Grier Confessed—The Case to be Investigated To-day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The STAR of December 23d contained an account of the robbery of $950 from S. W. Grier, the local agent of the Southern Express Company at Roseboro, a small hamlet on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. in Sampson county, about sixty miles from Wilmington, on the morning of December 21st.

Mr. Grier, who was also the railroad agent at that point, stated at the time that he had been compelled at the point of a pistol in the hands of two masked men, to surrender $950 placed in his hands by Mr. Butler, the Mayor of Roseboro, to be shipped to the Durham Fertilizer Company at Durham, N. C. Since the robbery Mr. Grier who had been suspended, has been staying with his father-in-law in Clinton.

On last Monday, a detective who has been working up the case had warrants issued by L. E. Hubbard, Justice of the Peace at Clinton, the county seat, for the arrest of S. W. Grier, Dr. Fleet J. Cooper, coroner of Sampson county, and Redmond Butler, mayor of Roseboro. Later in the day Grier was arrested in Clinton, and Cooper and Butler were arrested by deputy sheriffs in Roseboro and brought to Clinton, where a preliminary investigation was immediately entered into. J. D. Kerr, Esq., appeared for the Express Company, and attorneys J. L. Stewart and H. E. Faison represented defendants Cooper and Butler.

At the commencement of the trial an affidavit for removal was submitted, and Squire Hubbard transferred the case to H. B. Giddens, J. P., and J. A. Ferrell, J. P., and set the investigation for to-morrow. The defendants were placed under justified bonds for their appearance.

It is said that Grier confessed and said that it was a conspiracy entered into by Cooper, Butler and himself to rob the Express Company. He also said that Cooper and Butler came to his house on the morning of December 1st, according to previous engagement, and enacted the robbing as if it were real instead of a sham. On the other hand, Dr. Cooper and Mayor Butler say it is only a resort of Grier's accusing them of the robbery, so that he can crawl out; that they believe that Grier took the money himself.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

CLINTON, N. C., December 31.—The Roseboro Express robbery has turned out to be no robbery after all. According to the confession of Agent Grier it was a deliberately planned and executed conspiracy, participated in by himself, Dr. Fleet J. Cooper, coroner of Sampson county, and Redden Butler, Mayor of Roseboro.

A detective came to Clinton last Sunday night and extracted this confession from Grier. Cooper and Butler were arrested Monday and had a preliminary hearing before Justices Giddens and Ferrell. They were bound over in a bond of $950 each to appear in Clinton Thursday, January 9d, for further preliminary examination. They deny any complicity or knowledge of the matter and say that Grier implicated them to shift the burden from himself.

Grier came to this county from Pineville, Mecklenburg county. He has until now borne an excellent reputation. He claims to have been over-persuaded into becoming a party to the crime. The matter has created a profound sensation on account of the prominence of the parties connected with it.

MATRIMONIAL EVENTS.

Miss May Belle Pigford and Mr. Chas. Joyce Married at Midnight in the First Baptist Church.

A marriage took place last night at the First Baptist church at 12 o'clock before a large congregation. The contracting parties were Miss May Belle Pigford and Mr. Chas. Joyce, both of this city. At about five minutes to twelve o'clock the wedding party reached the church, and between the sixth and seventh strokes of the clock they were pronounced man and wife by Rev. Mr. W. B. Oliver, pastor of the First Baptist Church. Miss Cannie Chasten presided at the organ and rendered the "Wedding March." Miss Alice Pigford was maid of honor, and Mr. Frank H. Huggins best man. Messrs. R. W. Farmer and Geo. Harrell were ushers.

Miss Carrie B. Sellers and Mr. John F. McInnis were married last Sunday evening at the residence of Mr. S. T. Holland, on Brunswick street, by Rev. Jas. W. Kramer, of Brooklyn Baptist Church.

Yesterday morning at the residence of the bride's father, No. 416 Walnut street, Miss Hattie King was married to Mr. J. E. Hall, by Rev. A. D. McClure. The young couple left on the 9.30 train for a bridal trip north.

A RAILROAD RUMOR.

Talk of an Extension to Connect with the Seaboard Air Line.

The Columbia correspondent of the Charleston *News & Courier* sends that paper the following: "There is some talk of the Florida Central and Peninsular road building an extension from Cayce's to Cheraw. This would give the Florida Central and Peninsular a direct line from Jacksonville to Hamlet, N. C. There is now a road running between Cheraw and Hamlet. The purpose is to give the Florida Central and Peninsular road a connection with the Seaboard Air Line. The spur would be about seventy miles long and would make an important connection. The Florida Central and Peninsular now has connections with the Atlantic Coast Line at Denmark, the Southern at Cayce's, near Columbia, and no doubt wishes a connection with the Seaboard."

Katz & Polvogt will be open until 12 o'clock to-day.

GEN. GORDON'S LECTURE.

The Greatest Attraction of the Season—A Magnificent Discourse—Many Confederate Veterans Present.

Gen. John B. Gordon at the Y. M. C. A. last night was surely the greatest attraction of the season, and the Association is to be congratulated in obtaining such a master genius for the benefit of its members. Col. Roger Moore introduced the speaker in a fit tribute to his valor, statesmanship and manly qualities.

Confederate veterans escorted the General from the Hotel, and other veterans were in the audience.

It is impossible to give any one not present at the Y. M. C. A. last night on the occasion of Gen. Gordon's magnificent discourse even a faint conception of his unparalleled eloquence. From first to last he carried his audience with him as one man, and as he dwelt so feelingly upon the virtues of our dead heroes the enthusiasm knew no bounds and the well-filled hall rang again and again with applause. Gen. Gordon won all hearts, and many a tear trickled down the cheeks of the veterans who crowded the platform and front seats, as memory's tide swept so strongly o'er them, and once more they were at Gettysburg, Spottsylvania and Appomattox, fighting so bravely and enduring so patiently the trials that beset them on every hand.

Although the lecture lasted for more than two hours, the audience remained spell-bound and heedless of the flight of time. His power of description, his infectuous humor, his pathetic touches, kept all swaying between laughter and tears, while his magnetic eloquence held them enthralled and helped to explain why his men were ever ready to do and die for such a leader.

After the lecture, many veterans assembled and greeted their Commander-in-Chief, and General Gordon was kept busy for some time shaking hands with old comrades and newly-made friends.

Seven Wise Men.

At a regular meeting of Oriental Conclave No. 1, Heptasophs S. W. M., held last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. C.—T. J. Gore.
E. A.—John Knight.
W. P.—J. T. Reynolds.
P. R.—W. R. Lindstrom.
I. G.—J. T. Burke.
Treasurer—J. D. H. Khlander.
R. S.—K. W. Jewett.
Herald—B. C. Rodgers.
Warden—D. W. Matthews.
Sentinel—Geo. T. Grutgen.

The foregoing officers will be installed at the regular meeting next Tuesday evening, January 7th. The installation will be in public at Tienken Hall, on South Front street. After the ceremonies refreshments will be served.

A New Enterprise for Wilmington.

The STAR had the pleasure of a visit last evening from Mr. Jas. L. Logan, representing the American Manufacturing and Export Company, exporters of cotton seed, Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Logan is in search of a location here for a plant the company he represents proposes to place in Wilmington, and no doubt he will receive hearty encouragement. He finds the port charges are lighter here than at other places on the South Atlantic seaboard, that the railroad rates are favorable, and he thinks the facilities generally are such as to encourage him in the hope that his company will be enabled to establish a large plant in this city for handling cotton seed, delinting the seed and shipping this and other products of the works to European markets.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—6 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—46 bales cotton, 88 casks spirits turpentine, 316 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—16 casks spirits turpentine, 131 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—17 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Steamer D Murchison—6 casks spirits turpentine, 314 bbls rosin, 27 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—8 casks spirits turpentine, 9 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 118 bales; spirits turpentine, 82 casks; rosin, 1,030 bbls; tar, 127 bbls; crude turpentine, 33 bbls.

Immanuel Church.

The regular monthly consecration meeting will be held at Immanuel church, corner Front and Queen streets, to-night. A full attendance is desired by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Wallace.

The Christian Endeavor topic will be "How this year may be made better than the last has been."—Phil. 3:7–14.

The daily readings, with Bible references, are as follows:

First day—More prayer, I Chronicles 28:8–10.

Second day—More love, Joshua 22: 1–16.

Third day—More trust, Psalms 143: 5–12.

Fourth day—More gratitude, I Chronicles 29:10–28.

Fifth day—More cheer, Psalms 33: 1–22.

Sixth day—More helpfulness, Luke 6: 27–35.

Leader—D. C. Whitted.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

PETER MAHER'S RIGHT.

The Fist That Can Deliver a Harder Blow Than Any Other Fist in the World—As a Two-Handed Fighter He Is Thought to Have Few Equals.

The New York *World* says of Peter Maher: The fist which can deliver a harder blow than any other fist in the world belongs to Peter Maher of Dublin, and it may win him the championship of the world, a title presented to him by James J. Corbett, but declined by the Irishman, who prefers to gain it in the ring if he can.

Sullivan in his palmy days was never able to drive a punching machine to the register's limit. Maher has smashed two or three of these registers and that, too, without trying his best.

Sullivan's right fist is larger than Maher's, and it won more money than Peter's has won, but Maher is young, and hopes to land a fortune with it before he gets through.

As a two-handed fighter, the Irish champion is thought to have few if any equals. His left is almost as effective as his right, and he has learned how to punch straight out, instead of swinging in the old windmill fashion.

When Maher first came here in 1890 as a boxer he was not considered clever, but his hitting powers were the talk of England and Ireland, for he usually settled any ring encounters in which he figured with one punch.

None of the heavy weights cared to tackle Peter. His friends put up $5,000 in cash, and challenged Sullivan for twice that amount. John L. advised the newcomer to get a reputation, and Corbett preferred to take Charley Mitchell on. Fitzsimmons, however, jumped at a chance to box Maher. That encounter was disastrous for the Irishman. As a boxer he was completely outclassed, and he was all but beaten in the opening round.

Recovering himself, however, he let his right fist go, and although the blow landed on the back of "Lanky Bob's" head, it came near settling the fight. Fitzsimmons was dazed, and Maher could have finished him easily had he been accustomed to the tricks of the ring.

From that round on the New Zealander danced around Maher, jabbing him with the left as often as he pleased. Peter had never heard of this style of fighting in Ireland and was completely disgusted.

After his defeat Maher determined to take some lessons in boxing and learn how to "side step."

"This pantomime style of fighting is not what I like," he remarked, "but it seems to be popular and I'll practice it myself.

Maher's fists may always be depended upon, for he has never injured them, and is consequently not handicapped as Mitchell and Corbett have been, by bad hands. It is a source of satisfaction to him, therefore, to know that if he lands with either fist his fight will not last too long to prevent him from participating in any theater party engagements he may have made.

"I like to get through with my work as soon as possible," says the Irishman. "The public don't care for long fights."

SAVANNAH ENGINEERS.

Supt. Dunham Too Ill to Meet Chief Arthur.

[*Savannah News.*]

Chief Arthur and the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers may have to wait a few days on Supt. Dunham of the Plant System before they will be able to confer with him on the question of a contract, as demanded by the engineers.

A *Morning News* reporter, who called at Supt. Dunham's house yesterday, was informed that Mr. Dunham had been confined to his room for twelve days. He has been suffering from carbuncles on his neck. It was stated that he was improving and that he hoped to be out in a few days.

Chief Arthur and the engineers were in conference yesterday. What their plans are is not known, but the indications are that they will make a formal demand for a contract and insist upon its being granted.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Scott's Hill circuit, Rocky Point—January 4, 5.

Wilmington, Grace church, January 12, 13.

Wilmington, Bladen street, night—January 13.

Southport station—January 15, 17.

Onslow circuit, Stella—January 25, 26.

Brunswick circuit, Bethel—February 1, 2.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen—February 8th.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.

Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.

Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.

Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

Fought More Than Three Hours.

A Washington, D. C., telegram of the 30th says:

The fight to-night between Jack Daly, of Wilmington, and Stanton Abbott, English light-weight champion, at the Eureka Athletic Club, was declared a draw at the end of the thirty-seventh round. The men fought for over three hours, and at the end of that time were exhausted.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopaedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. H. Fishblate's

MATCHLESS

REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

jan 1 tf

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest cheetahs, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suits of offices with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

STATEMENT OF THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, Dec. 13th, 1895.
Condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$208,208 83
Overdrafts		219 51
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds		31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00
Redemption Fund		1,406 00
Due from Reserve Agents	$49,071 10	
Due from other Banks	97,066 39	
Cash on hand	50,081 69	196,219 38
Total		$797,818 09

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$25,000 00	
Undivided profits	17,067 01	42,067 01
Circulation		28,140 00
Total deposits		602,651 61
Total		$797,818 09

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. B. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr. J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

New York correspondents, Chemical National Bank.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 31st, 1895.

Stockholders in above Bank will please call at Bank and get their January dividend checks. dec 29 of

SCHEDULE B. TAX.

Merchants and others who are required to MAKE THEIR RETURNS please take notice that the ABOVE TAX IS DUE on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1896, and payable in TEN DAYS.

JOHN HAAR,
jan 1 1t Register of Deeds.

Matches.

40 boxes (1 Grosses) Globe Matches.
25 " (3 ") " "
15 " (5 ") " "
25 " (3 ") Coast Matches.
20 " (5 ") " "
50 " (5 ") Climax "
40 " (5 ") B. & C. "

We want to fire you with low prices.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
dec 29 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

At Morrison's

YOU FIND FRESH CANDIES, FRESH NUTS, FRESH FRUITS,

THE SWEETEST and PRETTIEST STORE in the City. dec 22 tf

Orion Lodge No. 395.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION THIS (WEDNESDAY) January 1st, at 8 o'clock p. m.

jan 1 1t H. G. SMALLBONES, Secretary.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALF PRICE!

ORIENTAL WARES

in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16½c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Carpet Departments.

Comforts, Blankets, Damask

Portiers, Trunks,

Dress Goods.

Gloves, Underwear.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK!

No. 29 North Front St.

P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

GRAND CONCERT

—AT THE—

OPERA HOUSE

—ON—

New Year's Night, January 1st, 1896,

By a celebrated Quartette from the Continental Concert Company of New York.

MISS MARION R. RADCLIFFE—Soprano.
MISS ETHEL HOUSTON—Contralto.
MR. POLEMAN—Tenor.
MR. EDWARD ROE—Baritone.

Concert to be given under the auspices of leading society ladies.

Doors open at 7.30 o'clock p. m. Concert to begin at 8.15 o'clock p. m.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

Box sheet open Monday morning, December 30th, 1895, at Yates' Book Store. dec 29 2t

They Say

A "GREEN CHRISTMAS MAKES A FAT Graveyard."

Buy Your Medicines

FROM

JAMES D. NUTT,

THE DRUGGIST,

And you won't have to bother with any graveyards. dec 22 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1896

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S OPPORTUNITY.

Secretary Carlisle was at one time not only a bimetallist but such a strong believer in silver that he declared on the floors of Congress that its demonetization would be "the gigantic crime of this or any other age," and that it "would ultimately entail more misery on the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that have occurred in the history of the world." This was putting it pretty strong, but it shows how Mr. Carlisle felt on that subject in 1878, when he was a member of the House of Representatives and closer to the people than he is now.

Although so valiantly fighting the battles of the single gold standard now, he professes to still be a bimetallist. He has had one splendid opportunity offered him to demonstrate that beyond a question. That was when they first began the run on the Treasury after he became Secretary, but he didn't seize the opportunity. It was reported at one time while the depletion of the gold reserve was going on, and a bond issue was beginning to be discussed, that he would not issue bonds but would fall back on the silver in the Treasury and pay that out when the gold was exhausted. This was afterwards said to be an unauthorized statement, but if Secretary Carlisle had adopted that course, which he could have done under the law, he would have solved the gold problem and saved himself and Mr. Cleveland's administration a world of trouble, and the Democratic party would be as solid as a block of granite to-day.

He needed no apology for that, for all he had to do was to point to the specie resumption act which makes the demand paper of the Government payable in "coin," and to the resolution of 1878, which passed both Houses of Congress by a practically unanimous vote, which declared that the Government could without breach of faith redeem its obligations in standard silver dollars. That was authority enough for him. It was the law and all the law there was. He was under no obligation to follow the precedent of the Secretaries who preceded him and be governed by their arbitrary construction of the law instead of the law itself, which he was as competent and had as much right to construe as they had; but he followed their lead instead of taking a bold departure himself and hence the trouble he has had since and has now.

He has another and even a better opportunity now. In following up the policy of his Republican predecessors, the gold reserve has been depleted and the Treasury embarrassed for the fourth time. The President in his message to Congress called attention to this and urged that some steps be taken to relieve the Treasury. Secretary Carlisle did the same in his annual report, and pointed out the plan of relief that he thought should be adopted. By thus plainly stating the case and the mode of relief they threw the responsibility of action upon Congress. It is a Republican House, a non-Democratic Senate. The Republicans of the House responded to the President's and to his appeal by presenting a tariff bill drafted on partisan lines and by a bond bill which carefully avoided doing the very thing the President and the Secretary of the Treasury asked should be done. They wanted authority to issue gold bonds to borrow gold, but the nearest they could get the gold Republicans of this Congress to go in granting that authority was to issue bonds redeemable in "coin," thus throwing upon the Treasury the responsibility of borrowing on the best terms it could and of saying in what coin the bonds shall be redeemed when due, and in which coin the interest shall be paid, instead of assuming the responsibility themselves and designating either gold or silver.

The cowardly reluctance to declare for either one of the metals, but hedging behind the ambiguous, fraudulent and convenient subterfuge "coin," is the more disreputable because the framers of that bill meant gold when they said coin, and intended that the interest as it became due, and the bonds when matured, should be paid in gold in accordance with the usage of the Treasury ever since 1873 when silver as a Government debt-paying money was demonetized.

If, instead of arranging for another issue of bonds to replenish the gold reserve, Secretary Carlisle would avail himself of this opportunity and declare that he would borrow no more gold but redeem the greenbacks presented with silver dollars, he would not only teach these Republican double-dealers in Congress a lesson but he would turn the tables on them and relieve himself and the Treasury from the severe strain upon them.

Would he need any apology for this? If the gold men complained he could point to the refusal of Congress to take proper steps to relieve the Treasury, and its cowardly sneaking behind the word coin to avoid saying gold, a subterfuge inspired by the fear of arousing antagonism from the friends of silver within the Republican party. He could point to the harsh criticisms of himself and the President for the way they managed the last loan and the steps they took to guard the gold reserve against another run, and respectfully declining to assume a responsibility which a Congress representing in one branch the party which originated the gold payment scheme refused to assume, or to put himself in a position to be harshly criticized and misrepresented again, announce that he would pay out gold while he had it and then fall back on the silver within his reach. That would be the heroic way out of the embarrassment in which he finds himself, and it would put the responsibility where it properly belongs.

We do not expect Secretary Carlisle to do this, for he is too fully committed to the gold delusion to do it, but it would be the brave and proper thing for him to do.

MINOR MENTION.

Owing to the censorship by the Spanish authorities over the news that comes from Cuba it isn't easy to form a correct opinion as to the actual situation on the island, but the fact that General Gomez has succeeded in marching from the extreme end where he organized his little army of 300 men in April last, to within ninety miles of Havana, driving the Spanish forces from the three points where they had taken positions, and where it was confidently predicted they would wipe the insurrection out, shows that the insurgents are pretty well able to take care of themselves. Gomez has now under him about 12,000 men, has control of the railroads and other avenues leading to Havana, where he has Gen. Campos practically at bay. To-day Gen. Gomez is master of the island, with the exception of one or two provinces although the Spaniards have not far from 100,000 men, apparently paralyzed. They call this a raid by Gen. Gomez. Maybe it is, but if so it is a raid successfully conducted over nearly 600 miles of territory, through a country which was supposed to be loyal to the Spanish crown, and in the face of an army which it was boastingly predicted would stamp out the insurrection within a few weeks after Gen. Campos took command. Campos is now in Havana, which he is industriously occupied in fortifying, while Gomez has the swing of the island.

* * *

It seems that the tariff bill which passed the House of Representatives isn't very acceptable to the protection Senators, who are not playing on the "emergency" string quite as much as the House schemers were. If the thing wasn't dead already the amendments they propose to offer would kill it as dead as Hector. They know that and will not offer the amendments with the expectation of having them adopted, but simply for the purpose of giving the Senators something to talk about and to kill time with. Divided as the Senate is now, the Republicans, while having a plurality, are powerless to accomplish anything without votes from the Democrats or Populists, and consequently they do not expect to carry through any party measure, and the tariff which they propose is a strictly party measure, nothing more nor less than the re-enactment, essentially, of the McKinley tariff, to which neither the Democratic nor the Populist Senators will consent. It must be said, however, for these protection Senators that their position is much more consistent and creditable than that of the double-dealers in the House, who under the fraudulent pretence of raising revenue to relieve the Treasury, passed a protection measure pure and simple.

* * *

The Chicago *Herald* and some other Western papers are stimulating the immigration movement Southward by calling attention to the difference in the price of land in the South and in the West, and this not in out of the way places, but on lines of travel and accessible to good markets. There is one obstacle, however, in the way of a more general movement, which is the difficulty of disposing of farms in the West at the valuation put upon them, especially where there are any improvements of value, as there generally are on the farms in the central Western States. Land-seekers do not like to pay twenty-five or thirty dollars an acre or more for land when they can go further West and buy for much less. With the man who lives by farming, especially the foreign immigrant whose means are limited, cheap land is an important consideration, and this accounts for the fact that most of these go to the extreme West, where their friends went before them. As yet they know very little about the South and the inducements which this section offers, but these they will learn in time through the Western colonies which are now locating in the South, if in no other way.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The *Paris Temps* hysterically declares the necessity for all the nations of Europe to combine against their great New World rival of America. Which is, after all, a convincing if not graceful way of acknowledging that there is not a single Old World Power able to weigh down the scale against the United States.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— Now the lonely advocate of peace at any price, especially at that of humiliation, has come down to criticising President Cleveland's Venezuelan message, because it was too long, and because it wasn't issued as soon as Salisbury's letter was received. In time she will probably get to the kind of ink used and the method of folding the pages. Both doubtless showed an evil mind, intent only on next year's campaign.—*New York Times, Dem.*

—— There may be two opinions about a protective tariff or a revenue tariff, and probably there always will be. But there can be only one opinion about a "temporary tariff." It is not an admissible idea. This country has no more need of a temporary tariff than an ocean liner has of a jurymast. One bad tariff schedule is better than two good ones. Let it be understood that any tariff we adopt is adopted "for good." —*N. Y. World, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Sun*: Mr. Henderson Tilley, an aged and highly respected citizen of this county, living on Flat River, died on the morning of the 27th of this month. He was 88 years of age.

— Charlotte *News*: Last Friday night the clothing store of Rogers & Co. in the Bryan building was damaged by fire in the basement. Last night robbers got into the store and made off with a large quantity of the finest class of goods to be found. They were choice in their selections and took only the best.

— Winston *Sentinel*: During the present year in the fourth revenue district no less than 298 illicit distilleries have been destroyed or seized and 99 seizures of property, such as whiskey, wagons, parts of stills, etc., have been made. It has been a busy year with the revenue men. The officers have been busy in this district and it is quite likely that the seizures made will equal in number those of the fourth district.

— Salisbury *Herald*: The *Herald* is told by a gentleman who saw a party from Montgomery county this morning at the depot that a nugget of gold weighing 81 pounds and 7 ounces was last week found near Eldorado, in the Uwharrie river district. If this report is true the nugget is the largest ever found in North Carolina or any other State east of the Rocky Mountains. No particulars were learned, but our information says there is no fake about it.

— Salisbury *World*: Yesterday morning a little daughter of William Harris, colored, who lives on Mr. S. F. Lord's plantation, was left in the house while Wilson was out milking and his wife was over at a sick neighbor's. Wilson heard screams up at the house and rushed out of the stable to find his little girl running out of the house wrapped in flames. Every stitch of clothing was burned from her body and the skin was scorched and seared. The girl lived in awful agony until 11 o'clock lost night, when she died.

TWINKLINGS

— Alpine Guide (as his convoy stumbles and slides over a precipice)—There's no particular reason to hurry, sir. We'll get there in good time.—*Tit-Bits.*

— She—Why does a woman take a man's name when she gets married?

He—Why does she take everything else he has?—*Truth.*

— "Gussie, why did you refuse Smithers? Did he show the cloven-foot?"

"No, but he showed the cloven breath."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Er man doan' hafter be no elocutionist," said Uncle Eben, "in order ter make 'Merry Christmas' soun' good when he says it."—*Washington Star.*

— Mrs. Waggles—Doesn't your husband suffer dreadfully with rheumatism?

Mrs. Wiggles—Yes, but it's nothing to what the rest of us have to endure.—*Somerville Journal.*

— Admiration: She—"Vot you t'ink of dot Paderewski?"

He—"He vos vonderful—vonderful! I never t'ought dere vos so much money in blayin' der planner."—*Puck.*

— Lea—"I wonder if Prof. Kidder meant anything by it?"

Perrins—"By what?"

Lea—"He advertised to lecture on 'Fools,' and when I bought a ticket it was marked 'Admit One.'"—*Puck.*

APPOINTMENTS

for Visitations by the Bishop of East Carolina.

Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—M P—Roxobel, S Mark's.

Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—E P—Woodville, Bertie county. Grace church.

Dec 31st—Tuesday—Windsor, S Thomas'.

Jan 1st, 1896—Wednesday—Festival of the Circumcision—E P—Plymouth, Grace Church.

Jan 3d—Friday—Williamston—Church of the Advent.

M P—Morning Prayer. E P—Evening Prayer.

Holy Communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will pleased be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions.

BONAPARTE'S OPPORTUNITY.

How He Took Advantage of the Overthrow of the Constitution.

All night long, from the 18 to 17 Brumaire, a committee of the Ancients was in session, minutely perfecting their plans. Next morning at 7 the faithful majority, having been summoned according to form, convened as the council, for the doubtful members had either not been summoned at all or had received notice of a later hour. As soon as a quorum was present, Cornet, a well known butt for the wits, rose and denounced the terrible conspiracy which was menacing them. Regnier then moved that, according to articles 102, 103 and 104 of the constitution, both branches of the legislature should meet next day at noon, and not before, in the palace of St. Cloud; that General Bonaparte should be intrusted with the execution of their decree, and that to that end he be appointed commander of the Paris garrison, of their own special guard and of the National guard; that he therefore appear and take the oath, and that those resolutions be duly communicated to the directory, to the five hundred, and also to the public by printed proclamation. The motion was carried unanimously.

During these proceedings all the generals present in Paris except Jourdan and Augereau, who had not been invited, but including the stanch republican Lefebre, commander of the garrison, had gathered in and before Bonaparte's house. They had been requested to come in uniform in order to arrange for a review. It was noticed that Bernadotte, though present, was not in uniform. He had so far yielded to the blandishments of his brother-in-law as to come, but declared that he would obey only what was at that moment the chief authority in the state. Lefebre was in uniform, but having met on the way bodies of troops moving without his orders, and not being initiated, he was naturally startled. But Bonaparte knew his man.

"Would you, a supporter of the republic, leave it to perish in the hands of these lawyers?" was his greeting. "See, here is the sword I carried at the Pyramids. I give it to you as a mark of my esteem and confidence."

"Let us throw the lawyers into the river," came the expected answer.

A few moments later arrived the authoritative summons from the Ancients. Bonaparte stepped out on the porch and read their proceedings aloud. By a united impulse the officers flourished their swords in response. It was but an instant before they were mounted, and with Bonaparte in front the cavalcade, headed by men either already famous or destined to become so—Macdonald, Serurier, Murat, Lannes, Andreossy, Berthier and Lefebre—proceeded to the council chamber. It needed but a hasty glance, as they passed through the city, to see that preconcerted orders had already been carefully executed. The troops were all under arms and at their stations in commanding places throughout the town. Arrived at the Tuileries, the general and his glittering escort entered the chamber.

"Citizen delegates," he said, "the republic was falling. You understood the situation; your course has saved it. Woe to them who cause disorder or disturbance! With the help of General Lefebre, of General Berthier and my other brethren in arms I will arrest them. Let no man look for precedents in the past. Nothing in history is comparable to the end of the eighteenth century, nothing to the present moment. Your wisdom passed this motion; our arms will execute it. We desire a republic founded in true liberty, in civil liberty, in popular representation. We are going to have it. I swear it in my own name and in that of my brethren in arms!" "We swear it!" was the antiphonal response of the assembled generals. Some one indiscreetly suggested that Bonaparte had sworn, but not the oath of allegiance to the constitution required by their previous action, but the president hurriedly declared all further proceedings out of order, the assembly having adjourned by its own act.—Professor W. M. Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

The Fly's Mouth.

The fly's mouth is really nothing more nor less than a tongue which, at the proper time, runs in and out of a hole in the fly's head, like the tongue of a snake. Even this latter effect may be proved to be a delusion if you are careful in examining a fly while in the act of eating, for it is then that it may be seen that the combination mouth and tongue is simply a tiny black, threadlike proboscis which unfolds from beneath the head, where there is a little niche or socket prepared for it.

When this combination tongue and mouth is unfolded ready for business, it spreads out, dividing into two flat leaves, which are planted smoothly and evenly over the surface from which the little insect hopes to extract a meal. Should the surface prove dry or unyielding, the fly is equal to the emergency, and by a muscular feat he immediately changes his smooth, soft, leaflike tongue into a rasp which works with lightning rapidity over the lump of sugar or other substance, the particles thus dislodged being quickly sucked into the stomach. In case the meal is a liquid one the mouth and tongue combine to make an excellent pump for transferring the food to the place where it will do the most good.—St. Louis Republic.

The Pogonip.

The following explanation is given of the remarkable condition expressed by the word pogonip: "This is said to be a name given by the mountaineers of Nevada to a sort of frozen fog that appears sometimes in winter, even on the clearest and brightest days. In an instant the air is filled with floating needles of ice. To breathe the pogonip is death to the lungs. When it comes, Indians as well as whites rush for shelter. It appears to be caused by the sudden freezing in the air of the moisture which collects about the summits of the high peaks."—New York Ledger.

His Occupation.

The street car was crowded, and as it turned a corner sharply a man who was standing in the aisle made a grab at a strap, but missed it and involuntarily embraced a sharp faced young woman standing near him.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," he said.

"Sir," she exclaimed, "you are a boor."

"No, madam," rejoined the penitent offender, "I am not. I am a newspaper man."

"You are, hey?" was the contemptuous rejoinder. "What do you do about a newspaper office, I'd like to know?"

"I am the pressman."

The sharp faced young woman turned a little redder, but she didn't say anything more.—Chicago Tribune.

Her Two Chances.

The Soubrette—How do you like your part in the new play?

The Leading Woman—Oh, it's just lovely! I go through a dying scene in the second act, but I come to life again in the third and die all over again to slow music at the end of the play. It's sure to be a go!—New York Herald.

A Drawback.

Mrs. Newly—There's one thing about bloomers I don't like.

Mrs. Lately—What's that?

Mrs. Newly—The pockets are so easy to find. My husband empties them every night, and I never have a bit of change in the morning.—Brooklyn Eagle.

THE GRAND VIZIER.

HOW HE IS SELECTED BY THE SULTAN AND INSTALLED.

One of the Most Striking Scenes Connected With the Turkish Court—No One Knows Who Is to Be Named Until the Last Moment—An Impressive Prayer.

The ceremony of "naming" the new grand vizier is one of the most impressive sights imaginable, and as it has seldom if ever been described an attempt to convey some idea of it may not be without interest. It was toward 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon that the servants commenced to carry out from Djevad Pasha's rooms at the sublime porte his books, papers, pens and other private paraphernalia. This was the first intimation given to the world that the grand vizier had fallen. Shortly afterward troops filed up the hill and lined both sides of the road from the landing stage at Sirkidjy to the doors of the porte. The news spread like fire under a wind, and by 5 o'clock all preparations were completed for the reception of the new occupant of the principal office in the empire. In the great council chamber the scene was unique in its quiet dignity. The room was crowded with all the high officials present and past, and though an hour or two previously none there had even guessed what was about to happen each one took his place silently and regularly, without confusion or mistake, awaiting the advent of the still unknown chief.

At the head of the hall a small vacant space was left, around which grouped the present ministers and those who had previously held portfolios. As each came in he paced slowly up the carpet with one short salute. As soon as he reached the end all present returned the temena's with a sweep of the hand to the ground, breast and forehead. This rhythmical greeting, accentuated by the movement of scarlet fezes in unison with open hands, given in silence, and in the dim, curtained light of the council chamber, defies adequate description by the pen.

And then the newcomer returned the salutes separately, beginning at the left hand side, round the square of his colleagues, subordinates and superiors, and one more candidate for the vizierate was effaced, for nobody knew upon whom the choice of the sultan had fallen. Many names were whispered round, but as their owners entered the circle of greeting their chances were seen to be extinguished. One after another they followed on, till by a process of reduction it became a question of only two or three, all the rest of Turkey's statesmen and all her greatest pashas having already trodden the carpet and taken their seats of expectation. Then from the windows could be seen a small procession winding up the ascent. In front were two horsemen, he on the left a little man well known to all the watchers in the chamber, and on the right the Sheikh ul Islam, shining in the sunlight with his robes of pure white and gold.

In the passing of a breath the name of Ketchuk Said fluttered round the room, and a few moments later the new grand vizier, who had already thrice gone through the same ceremony, was standing in the center of the ministerial group. There he drew from his breast a green silk bag, and extracting from it the imperial hatt he pressed the parchment to his lips and forehead. The dark bearded sheikh repeated this homage to the words of his imperial master, and the hatt was handed to the evrak mudiri, or keeper of the archives, who read aloud that his imperial majesty the sultan, knowing the devotion, well proved, of Said Pasha, intrusted to him the duties of grand vizier, and that, having full confidence in the piety of the Sheikh ul Islam, he prolonged his term of office, being anxious in all things for the best welfare of his people, and might Almighty God bless their efforts toward that end. Then again a wave of sweeping hands and bending heads went round, and the sheikh, in full, deep tones, offered up a prayer for the sultan and the empire. In a moment the council chamber was transformed into a holy place, and the politicians, pashas and scribes, with upturned palms, seemed to have forgotten for a space the world and its vanities. It would be hard to imagine anything more striking than this prayer, amid such surroundings and on such an occasion.

With it terminated the investiture. The new grand vizier adjourned to his room with his ministry for coffee and a perfunctory cabinet council, and later on the old and new viziers and ministers repaired to Yildiz to pay their first or last respects to their lord. Meanwhile another hatt had arrived, changing the occupant of the western wing of the porte, for Said Pasha, who has been minister for foreign affairs for nine years, was bidden to vacate his familiar chair in favor of Turkhan Pasha.—Constantinople Letter.

Irving and Stoker.

Not many know how that talented Irishman, Mr. Bram Stoker, came to be associated with the fortunes of Sir Henry Irving. It was in this wise. Sir Henry, when on a visit to Dublin, was invited to a supper party, and during the course of the evening was induced to recite in his thrilling way "The Dream of Eugene Aram." One of his auditors, a young man with a brilliant reputation at Trinity college, was so affected by the tragedian's delivery that he burst into tears. Henry Irving asked the young man to call on him the next morning, and then and there made him an offer, which was accepted to the mutual advantage of both. The young man was Mr. Bram Stoker.—London Correspondent.

One Good Deed.

Mrs. De Ruffe—If you ever did any good in this wide world, I'd like to know what it is.

Mr. De Ruffle—Well, for one thing, I saved you from dying an old maid.—London Quiver.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

"Miracle Face" on a Tombstone.

In the Oak Hill cemetery, at Stony Brook, N. Y., a large tombstone of mottled Italian marble bears a remarkable portrait of an average sized human face. The picture is not the work of a sculptor, nor has it been graven with the marble cutter's chisel. It is a natural production, the outlines of the face being formed by a peculiar grouping of the clouded veins and dark spots characteristic of first class imported stone. The remarkable peculiarity of this particular stone has been known for two or three years, and throughout the length and breadth of Long Island it is referred to as "the miracle face." Standing near, as one would in reading an epitaph or inspecting the grain and polish of such a memorial shaft, the outlines of the face cannot be traced, but at a distance of from 35 to 50 feet it is as plain as though done with an artist's brush, the grouping of the spots, veins and wavy lines combining to make not only a fair resemblance to a face, but a complete portrait, including hair, eyes, nose, cheeks, mouth, chin, etc. Its outlines are clearest, of course, when the shadows and light play properly upon it, but at the distance mentioned, and in the proper direction, the portrait is plainly visible at all times. The face is on the back of the stone, and the eyes are so set as to appear to be looking down upon the grave of the person to whose memory the shaft was erected.—St. Louis Republic.

Church Properties, 1552.

This is from a list of plate ornaments belonging to the church of St. Nicholas, Cole abbey, in the city of London, 1552:

Two candlesticks, copper and gilt, for high altar.

Two great candlesticks of latten.

A great lectern of latten, with five branches to it.

Piece of latten for the pascal.

Two holy water stops of latten.

A branch of latten that stood in the roodloft.

Eleven candlesticks, small, of latten.

Two more standards of latten.

Two latten basins.

Twenty-one latten bools.

Seven other latten bools that stood before Our Lady and Gabriel.

A beam with five hooks and two chains that hung before Jesus.

Four small candlesticks for quire.

Six bells with Sanctus bell in the steeple.

A pair of organs.—Notes and Queries.

Mouths.

Some mouths look like peaches and cream and some like a hole chopped into a brick wall to admit a new door or window. The mouth is a hotbed of toothaches, the bunghole of oratory and a baby's crowning glory. It is patriotism's fountain head and the tool chest for pie. Without it the politician would be a wanderer on the face of the earth, and the cornetist would go down to an unhonored grave. It is the grocer's friend, the orator's pride and the dentist's hope.—Mammoth Spring Monitor.

A Bit of Finance.

First Tramp—All I have in the world is a counterfeit quarter.

Second Tramp—And all I have is a plugged dime.

Both—Let's hold a monetary conference.—Detroit Free Press.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute		@ 5¼
Standard	7¼	@ 6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@ 14
Sides ℔ lb	7½	@ 7¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@ 6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	5¼	@ 5¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½	@ 5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each		@ 1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@ 1 40
New City, each		@ 1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@ 27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@ 7 00
Northern	9 00	@ 14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23	@
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks		@ 45
Virginia Meal	[illegible]	@ 45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@ 85
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18	@ 25
Adamantine	9	@ 10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10	@ 11
Dairy, Cream	11	@ 12
State	....	@ 10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@ 28
Laguyra	20	@ 23
Rio	15½	@ 20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	@ 6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@ 20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@ 12½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@ 30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@ 15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@ 9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@ 14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@ 3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@ 6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@ 3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@ 10
" Extra	3 25	@ 3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade		@ 3 00
Choice	2 75	@ 3 00
Straight	3 75	@ 3 85
First Patent		@ 4 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@ 10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½	@ 45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47	@ 40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@ 42½
Oats, from store		@ 35
Oats, Rust Proof		@ 45
Cow Peas	50	@ 60
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	....	@ 6
Dry	....	@ 8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	....	@ 1 00
Western		@ 90
North River		@ 85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@ 3¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	5½	@ 9
North Carolina	8	@ 10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@ 20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@ 16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@ 18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@ 22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@ 15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@ 22
" " " in bbls	....	@ 28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@ 27½
" " in bbls	25	@ 30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@ 14
" " in bbls	....	@ 15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@ 25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@ 2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	10 50	@ 10 50
Rump		@ 10 00
Prime		@ 10 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@ 22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@ 75
Liverpool	....	@ 65
Lisbon	....	@ ...
American	....	@ 65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@ 45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@ 7 00
Common	2 00	@ 2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@ 5 00
Cypress Hearts		@ 7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅝	@ 5
Standard A		@ 4⅝
White Ex. C		@ 4½
ExtraC, Golden	4	@ 4¼
C, Yellow		@ 3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@ ....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@ 14
R. O. Hogshead		@ 10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00	@ 9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@ 7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@ 4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@ 5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@ 3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@ 2
North Carolina	1 00	@ 2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@
Clear of burs	12½	@
Burry		@

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 31.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 40 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Sales at quotations.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 24½c; rosin, strained, 0.95; good strained, $1 00; tar, $0 95; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	82 casks
Rosin	1,020 bbls
Tar	127 bbls
Crude Turpentine	23 bbls

Receipts same day last year—80 casks spirits turpentine, 774 bbls rosin, 184 bbls tar, 112 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅜	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—118 bales; same day last year, 1,759.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Evening—Money on call was active at 3@5 per cent; last loan at 4 and closing offered at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was easier; actual business in bankers' bills 487¼@487¾ for sixty days and 488¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486@487. Government bonds were steady; United States coupon fours 110¼; United States twos 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds were easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 31—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8⅜c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; January 8 03, February 8 13; March 8 21, April 8 26, May 8 31, June 8 36, July 8 41, August 8 43, September 8 22, October 8 02, November 7 98. Sales 250,400 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 3,291 bales; gross 17,443 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 7,582 bales; sales 492 bales, sales to spinners 292 bales; stock (actual) 188,208 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 38,415 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,960 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 11,292 bales; stock 1,085,331 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 116,859 bales; exports to Great Britain 46,194 bales; to France 11,110 bales; to the Continent 45,390 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,447,767 bales; exports to Great Britain 992,369 bales; exports to France 283,326 bales; exports to the Continent 859,963 bales.

To-morrow being a holiday, the New York Cotton Exchange will be closed.

NEW YORK, December 31—Flour was dull, steady and unchanged; Southern flour was dull and unchanged, common to extra fair $2 10@2 80, good to choice $2 90@3 00. Wheat—spot dull and easier; No 2 red in store and at elevator 69½c; afloat 71c; options were fairly active and irregular, closing steady at ½@⅝c decline; No. 2 red January 66¼c; March 67⅜c; May 66¼c; July 65¼c; December —c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 34c; afloat 35½c; options were dull and easier with the West and local realizing; January 34¼c; May 34¼c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options quiet and steady; January 23½c; February 23⅝c; spot prices—No. 2 23½c; No 2 white 24¼c; mixed Western 23¼@24¼. Hay easy, dull and unchanged. Wool firm and unchanged. Beef quiet and unchanged; beef hams dull at $15 00@15 50; tierced beef quiet; city extra India mess $16 50@17 00; cut meats weak and unchanged. Lard quiet and weak; Western steam $5 55 asked; city $5 15; January $5 55; refined dull; Continent $6 10; South America $6 40; compound $4 63¼@5 00. Pork steady; mess $8 75@9 25. Butter dull and unchanged. Cotton seed oil easy and quiet; crude 24c; new yellow prime 28c; do off grade 27c. Rice and molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4¼@4⅝. Coffee barely steady and 10 to 20 points down; March $13 50, May $13 00; July $12 60; September $12 10@12 15; spot Rio dull dull but steady; No 7 $14 50. Sugar—raw firmer and active; fair refining 3⅜c; refined active and ⅛c higher; off A 4 9 16@4¾c; standard A 5; cut loaf 5⅝c; crushed 5⅝c; granulated 5@5⅛c. Freights to Liverpool were firm and unchanged.

CHICAGO, December 31.—Cash quotations: Flour dull and steady. Wheat—No 2 spring 56½@57¾; No 2 red 59½@62c. Corn—No. 2 25¼@25⅝. Oats—No 2 17¾. Mess pork, per bbl, $7 75. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 25@5 30. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs $4 20@4 30. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 37½@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs. $4 37½@4 50. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 December 56⅝, 57, 56¾, 56¾c; January 56⅝, 57, 56¼, 56¾c; May 59½@59⅝, 60, 59, 59⅝c. Corn—December 25⅛, 25⅛, 25⅛, 25⅛; January 25⅛, 25⅝, 25⅛@25¼, 25⅛c; May 28⅛, 28⅛@28¼, 28, 28⅛c; July 29, 29, 29, 29c. Oats—No. 2 December 17 17, 17, 17; May 19, 19⅛, 18⅞@19, 19@19⅛. Mess pork, per bbl, December $7 75, 7 75, 7 75, 7 75; January $8 70, 8 70, 8 57½, 8 57½; May $9 05, 9 10, 8 97½, 8 97½. Lard, per 100 lbs, December $5 22½, 5 22½, 5 22½, 5 22½; January $5 27½, 5 30, 5 27½, 5 27½; May $5 55, 5 55, 5 52½, 5 55. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, December $4 17½, 4 17½, 4 17½, 4 17½; January $4 25, 4 25, 4 17½, 4 17½; May $4 55, 4 57½, 4 52½, 4 52½.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.—Flour dull. Wheat strong; No. 2 red, spot and December 66⅝@66¾c; March 68c bid; May 68⅝@69c; Steamer No 2 red 64@64½c; Southern by sample 66½@67½c; do on grade 64@67c. Corn firm; mixed spot and year 32⅝@32⅞c; January 32⅞@32⅞c; February 33¼@33⅜c; March 33⅝@33⅞c; Southern white 31¼@32⅜c; do yellow 32@33c. Oats dull and steady; No. 2 white Western 24@24½c; No. 2 mixed do 22½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Dec. 31.—Galveston, quiet at 7 11-16c, net receipts 2,863 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 907 bales; Baltimore, steady at 8⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 8⅛, net receipts 2,065 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅞, net receipts 118 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8⅜c, net receipts 56 bales. Savannah, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 5,824 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 16,359 bales; Mobile, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 1,215 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 556 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 766 bales; Charleston, nominal at 7⅝c, net receipts 397 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, good business done and prices firm. American middling 4½d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 11,400 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 22,000 bales, of which 14,100 were American. Futures opened firm and demand moderate. December 4 26 64d; January and February 4 24-64d; March and April 4 24-64d; April and May 4 24-64d; May and June 4 24-64@4 25-64d; June and July 4 26-6d. Futures steady.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 400 bales new dockets, and —— bales old dockets.

1 P M—American spot grades advanced 1-32d. American middling fair 4 15 16d; good middling 4⅝d; middling 4 17 32d; low middling 4 7-16d; good ordinary 4 5-16d; ordinary 4⅛d. American middling January 4 27 64@4 28 64d buyer, January and February 4 27 64d buyer; February and March 4 27-64d buyer; March and April 4 27-64d buyer; April and May 4 27 64@4 28 64d; May and June 4 28-64d seller; June and July 4 28 64@4 29 64d buyer; July and August 4 29 64d buyer; August and September 4 28 64d buyer; October and November (unofficial) 4 21 64d value. Futures closed firm at the advance.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31.—The following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales of the week 68,000 bales, American 64,000; trade takings, including forwarded from ships' side, 76,000; actual exports 5,000; total imports 185,000; American 136,000; total stocks 1,079,000; American 879,000; total afloat 188,000; American 180,000; speculators took 1,700; exporters took 2,200.

To-morrow, January 1, will be holiday in the cotton market.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, Hansen, New York, H G Smallbones.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run master.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell.

CLEARED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

Schr Aldine, Lambert, Aquadilla, Porto Rico, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Jas H Chadbourn & Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Str Geo W Clyde—2,148 bales cotton, 241 casks spirits, 394 bbls rosin, 1,024 bbls tar, 405 bags mill feed, 20,000 feet lumber, 4,800 shingles, 148 pkgs mdse.

FOREIGN.

PORTO RICO—Schr Aldine—159,588 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 1, 1896

STEAMSHIPS.

Royalist, 2,024 tons, Pritchard, Heide & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Edgar C Ross, 379 tons, Quillan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 325 tons, Odten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Maggie Abbott, 212 tons, McIntosh, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Julia Fowler, 213 tons, Cummings, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ocean Traveller (Dan) 112 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Henry Crosby, 346 tons, Stubbs, Jas T Riley & Co.

Mary B Judge, 449 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melrose (Br), 186 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Max, 148 tons, Matson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mabel Darling (Br), 111 tons, Roberts, Cronly & Morriss.

Bertha H (Br), 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

John C Gregory 360 tons, Andressen Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Glenndal (Nor), 498 tons, Tennesen, Heide & Co.

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Emma Bauer (Ger), 586 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co.

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year

Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.

The Sunday Sun,

is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN,

dec 14 f NEW YOKR.

CALL ON US

For prices before placing orders for

FANCY AND STAPLE

Groceries and Provisions.

A small lot MOUNTAIN BUTTER just received, just the thing for Christmas cooking. Good old N. C. HAMS.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

dec 21 D&W tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural.** **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

A MONDAINE'S VIEW OF VENUS.

Men will rave about the Venus—
  Her of Melos—though her waist
Would drive any woman crazy
  If she couldn't have it laced.

Such preposterous proportions
  May do well enough in art,
But you really can't imagine
  Venus ever looking "smart."

Any French modiste will tell you
  That she never could be chic
With that waist. I vow 'tis nearly,
  If not quite, a half yard thick.

Oh, of course she "goes" in marble,
  But she'd hardly be a belle
In a '30 gown. You'd never
  Think her "swagger" now nor "swell."

A la mode she'd be a monster,
  Would the goddess, and it grieves
Fin de siecle souls to fancy
  What she'd look like in big sleeves.

Venus never would be "in it,"
  And the men who rhapsodize
O'er her form would, were she mortal,
  Be the first to criticise.

Were the goddess gowned in fashion
  Then, for all her woud'rons face,
They would find her figure "vulgar"
  And declare she'd better lace.

—Boston Globe.

THE COST OF A TRAIN

At the time when the first open court of law was established in Russia a lady, dressed with the utmost elegance, was walking on the Moscow promenade, leaning upon her husband's arm and letting the long train of her rich dress sweep the dirt of the street.

A young officer, coming hastily from a side street, was so careless as to catch one of his spurs in the lady's train, and in an instant a great piece was torn out of the costly but frail material of the dress.

"I beg a thousand pardons, madame," said the officer, with a polite bow, and then was about passing on when he was detained by the lady's husband.

"You have insulted my wife."

"Nothing was farther from my intention, sir. Your wife's long dress is to blame for the accident, which I sincerely regret, and I beg you once more to receive my apologies for any carelessness on my part." Thereupon he attempted to hasten on.

"You shall not escape so," said the lady. "Today is the first time I have worn this dress, and it cost 200 rubles, which you must make good."

"My dear madame, I beg you not to detain me. I am obliged to go on duty at once. As to the 200 rubles, I really cannot help the length of your dress, yet I beg your pardon for not having been more cautious."

"You shall not stir, sir. That you are obliged to go on duty is nothing to us. My wife is right. The dress must be made good."

The officer's face grew pale.

"You force me to break through the rules of the service, and I shall receive punishment."

"Pay the 200 rubles, and you are free."

The quickly changing color in the young man's face betrayed how inwardly disturbed he was, but stepping close up to them both he said, with apparent self command:

"You will renounce your claim when I tell you that I am a poor man, who has nothing to live on but his officer's pay, and the amount of that pay hardly reaches the sum of 200 rubles in a whole year. I can therefore make no amends for the misfortune except by again begging your pardon."

"Oh, anybody could say all that, but we'll see if it's true. We'll find out if you have nothing but your pay. I declare myself not satisfied with your excuses, and I demand my money," persisted the lady in the hard voice of a thoroughly unfeeling woman.

"That is true—you are right," the husband added, dutifully supporting her. "By good luck we have the open court now in session. Go with us before the judge, and he will decide the matter."

All protestations on the officer's part that he was poor, was expected on duty, and so forth, did not help matters. To avoid an open scene he went with them to the courtroom, where the gallery was densely packed with a crowd of people.

After waiting some time the lady had leave to bring her complaint.

"What have you to answer to this?" said the judge, turning to the officer, who seemed embarrassed and half in despair.

"On the whole very little. As the lateness of the hour and being required on duty compelled me to hurry I did not notice this lady's train, which was dragging on the ground. I caught one of my spurs in it and had the misfortune to tear her dress. Madame would not receive my excuses, but perhaps now she might find herself more disposed to forgiveness when I again declare that I committed this awkward blunder without any mischievous intention, and I earnestly beg that she will pardon me."

A murmur ran through the gallery, evidently from the people taking sides with the defendant, and against long trains in general and this lady in particular.

The judge called to order and asked, "Are you satisfied with the defendant's explanations?"

"Not at all satisfied. I demand 200 rubles for my torn dress."

"Defendant, will you pay this sum?"

"I would have paid it long before this had I been in a position to do so. Unfortunately I am poor. My pay as an officer is all that I have to live on."

"You hear, complainant, that the defendant is not able to pay the sum you demand of him. Do you still wish the complaint to stand?"

"I wish it to stand. The law shall give me my rights."

There ran through the rows of people a murmur of indignation that sounded like a rushing of water.

"Consider, complainant, the consequence of your demand. The defendant can be punished only through being deprived of his personal liberty, and by that you can obtain no satisfaction, while to the defendant it might prove the greatest injury in his rank and position as an officer who is poor and dependent upon his pay. Do you still insist upon your complaint?"

"I still insist upon it."

The course the affair was taking seemed to have become painful to the lady's husband. He spoke with his wife urgently, but without effect. The judge was going on to further consideration of the case, when a loud voice was heard from the audience:

"I will place the 200 rubles at the service of the defendant!"

During the silence which followed a gentleman forced his way through the crowd and placed himself at the young officer's side.

"Sir, I am the Prince W—— and beg you will accept the loan of the 200 rubles in question."

"Prince, I am not worthy of your kindness, for I don't know if I shall ever be able to pay the loan," answered the officer in a voice tremulous with emotion.

"Take the money at all events. I can wait until you are able to return it." Thereupon the prince held out two notes of 100 rubles each, and coming close to him whispered a few words very softly. There was a sudden lighting up in the officer's face. He immediately took the two notes, and turning to the lady handed them to her with a polite bow.

"I hope, madame, you are satisfied."

With a malicious smile she reached out her hand for the money.

"Yes. Now I am satisfied."

With a scornful glance over the crowd of spectators she prepared to leave the room on her husband's arm.

"Stop, madame," said the officer, who had suddenly become like another man.

"What do you want?" said the lady, casting a look upon him as insulting as possible.

"I want my dress," he answered, with a slight but still perfectly polite bow.

"Give me your address and I will send it to you."

"Oh, no, my dear madame, I am in the habit of taking my purchases with me at once. Favor me with the dress immediately."

A shout of approbation came from the gallery.

"Order!" cried the judge.

"What an insane demand!" said the lady's husband. "My wife cannot undress herself here."

"I have nothing to do with you in this matter, sir, but only with the complainant. Be so good as to give me the dress immediately, madame. My affairs are urgent."

The pleasure of the audience at the expense of the lady increased with every word.

"Do not jest any more about it. I will hurry and send you the dress as soon as possible."

"I am not jesting. I demand from the representative of the law my own property, the dress," said the officer, raising his voice.

The judge, thus appealed to, decided promptly.

"The officer is right, madame. You are obliged to hand him over the dress on the spot."

"I can't undress myself here before all these people and go home without any dress on," said the young woman, with anger and tears.

"You should have thought of that sooner. Now you have no time to lose. Either give up the dress of your own accord, or"—

A nod that could not be misinterpreted brought to the lady's side two officers of justice who seemed about to take upon themselves the office of my lady's maid.

"Take your money back and leave me my dress!"

"Oh, no, madame! That dress is now worth more than 200 rubles to me."

"How much do you ask for it?"

"Two thousand rubles," said the officer firmly.

"I will pay the sum," the weeping lady's husband responded promptly. "I have here 500 rubles. Give me a pen and paper, and I will write an order upon my banker for the remaining 1,500."

After he had written the draft the worthy pair withdrew amid hisses from the audience.—From the French.

Swiss Swords, Spanish Pikes.

The prowess of the Swiss infantry is generally dated back to Morgarten (1315) or forward to Sempach (1386), but in reality it can be traced to a generation or two, some say a century and a half, before the former action. Be that as it may, Morgarten first announced the fame of the Swiss to Europe. Sempach raised it still higher, and finally the three terrible defeats of Charles the Bold at Granson, Morat and Nancy (1476-77) established it forever.

From that time the Swiss became the model of Europe. The German landsknechts adopted their weapons and tactics, and even for a time their name, while crafty little Louis XI took 6,000 of them into his pay and set them to teach his Frenchmen their work, for all Europe required to learn true soldiership, to obey orders and, above all, to preserve formation, which has been the secret of the Swiss victories. Before the fifteenth century was passed came Charles VIII's celebrated expedition to Italy and his entry into Rome, wherein the carriage and order of his Swiss mercenaries were the amazement of all beholders.

It was the French interference with Italian affairs that spread the new discipline abroad, for among the opponents of the most Christian king was a man of genius, the general of Ferdinand of Aragon, Gonsalvo of Cordova, known over all Europe as the Great Captain. He, when the campaign was ended, in 1498, took the remodeling of the Spanish forces in hand and laid the foundation of the famous tercios that were soon to supplant the Swiss companies as the pattern for European infantry. It was in the Spanish tongue that the pike was first named the "queen of all weapons."—Macmillan's Magazine.

A LUCKY SNEEZE.

It Came Just In Time to Make M. X. a Spanish Minister.

The writer of "Secrets In Spain" tells in the pages of The New Review how ministers were sometimes made under the regime of Queen Isabella of Spain. Perhaps the most remarkable instance is that of a man who was made minister for sneezing.

The story is as follows: M. X. had gone one day to pay a casual visit to one of his friends. To his surprise he found his friend very much occupied. "Excuse me," said he, "but I am very busy today. But if you have nothing to do come along with me." "Where are you going?" "I have been summoned to the palace." They set off together. At the palace one was conducted to the presence of the queen, while the other waited in the anteroom. There was a lengthy sitting in the queen's cabinet, a new ministry being in course of formation.

It was very cold and drafty in the anteroom, and the man who was waiting began to grow very impatient, as he felt a cold in the head coming on. "Whom shall we appoint to the exchequer? Whom to the Fomento? Whom to the war department?" asked the queen. Gradually after much discussion the ministry was built up bit by bit. There was now only the colonial minister to be appointed. "I must have a colonial minister," said the queen. "Whom shall we appoint colonial minister?" No one could be thought of. All at once a loud sneeze was heard in the anteroom. "Who is that sneezing in the anteroom?" asked the queen. "M. X." "M. X.! The very man—the very man for the colonial minister! Tell M. X. to come in."

That is how M. X. became colonial minister—for having sneezed.

Keep Their Secrets Well.

The French keep the secrets of their ammunition wonderfully. Their powder gives excellent results, but its composition is still unknown, and their dynamite shells for the navy and field artillery have not yet been imitated by any other country. The best French naval experts believe that only quick firing guns, using high explosive shells will be of any use in the next naval engagement. They contend that these shells will abolish armor, as armor tends to increase the effect of bursting shell. The first thing our new government will have to do will be to provide our navy with quick firing guns and shells that shall be effectual. It is not denied that in both these particulars the French at the present moment are far ahead of us.—Saturday Review.

All boys think they will be richer than their fathers, and all girls think they can keep house better than their mothers. They continue to think this until they are fathers and mothers themselves.

WHAT DO THEY DO WITH IT?

The Mystery of the Constant Chinese Demand For Ginseng.

Passing through the wholesale district the other day a reporter stopped in at one of the large houses to ask about prices. When ginseng was reached in the list, the dealer said:

"What the Chinese use ginseng for is to the masses one of the mysteries of the age, but that they gobble up every ounce of the herb that the known world supplies is nevertheless a fact. Because the most thorough inquiry has failed to bring about a complete unfolding of the secret is not regarded by the average American as sufficient reason for refusing from $3 to $5 per pound, on the average, which the Celestial offers for the root. Some of the largest firms in China make a specialty of handling the American export of ginseng and coin money at it. Some of our shrewdest traders have coaxed for the secret, and have offered money for it, but the gray matter at the other end of the Chinaman's cue doesn't seem to see it that way.

"The American ginseng is growing scarcer yearly. The cultivated root has not the wonderful power which fixes the value of the wild article—at least it does not manifest itself to the same degree. This fact renders the cultivation of ginseng rather unprofitable. It might be planted and allowed to grow well for years and years and then be salable at good figures, but not otherwise. The older the plant the more pronounced the wonderful properties of the root. In view of the fact that it is growing scarcer, unless the demand diminishes, the price of ginseng must go materially higher within the next few years.

"We encounter some funny experiences in buying the root. The diggers are often the poorest people, and far from enlightened. Well, the root is hard to get, and when it is thoroughly dried the weight shrinks like a nickel's worth of soap after a hard day's washing, so the digger resorts to all sorts of deceptions to fudge an ounce or two in a pound and reap more of the precious dimes and dollars. For instance, we have frequently gotten in root which was well dried, but suspiciously heavy. Upon investigation we found that many of the pieces were loaded with lead, thus almost doubling the weight of the whole lot. This was done with a great deal of cunning and ingenuity. When the root was green, it was split, and lead melted and poured or driven in in slugs. The root was then allowed to dry, and in the process the seams entirely close up, completely hiding the lead, which, in a case like this, was almost worth its weight in gold."—Nashville American.

Abyssinia was the land of the Abassins, or "mixed races."

The first ancient author to mention rye was Pliny.

TOYS! TOYS!

We have Dolls, Pianos, Bureaus, Tool Chests, Chairs, Carts, Pistols, Tin Toys, Drums, and lots of other Toys for Santa Claus. Christmas comes but once a year, and old Santa Claus makes the Racket Store his headquarters. He says they are headquarters for all classes of goods. Ladies' Capes, Kid Gloves, fine Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, fine Trimmed Hats and Caps for all the family. Underwear and Hosiery of all kinds. The finest Air Gun in the State at 98c each. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Neckwear. Lace Curtains, Chenille Portiees, Poles and Trimmings. Carpets for Santa Claus presents. A handsome new Trunk, a Grip Bag, a Body Rug, a Chenille Table Cover, a fine Waterproof Gossamer, a gentleman's fine Mackintosh Coat, a Suit of Clothes for the boy, young man and old gentleman. A fine Beaver Overcoat at $6.50. Boys' Overcoats at $1.50 up to 5.50. A fine pair Sunday Pants for a young man. A fine Double-barrelled Shot-gun for the old gentleman at $8.98—London Twist Breech-loader. Remember we are headquarters for the Wilson Heaters. They are the best and most economical Stoves that have ever been made. They are Cheap. Price—No. 3½, small size at $4 00; No. 8, large size at $6 00; No. 9, special, at $6 50. These are Stoves that need no recommendation, they sell themselves. You know where to find us, at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S.—Mail orders attended to promptly the day they are received, and satisfaction guaranteed. dec 15 tf

In Everybody's Mouth.

"Frog in Your Throat, 10c."

Familiar in our mouths as household words,

"Frog in Your Throat, 10c."

"Frog in Your Throat, 10c."

Lubricates your voice.

Call and see the "Frog in Your Throat" display (something immense) at

BUNTING'S PHARMACY

Y. M. C. A. Building,

Bunting's Brooklyn Pharmacy,

Fourth and Bladen streets.

dec 28 tf

For Sale,

2,600 ACRES LAND,

WELL ADAPTED FOR

Farming,

situate about ten miles from Chadbourn, N. C., and about one mile from the Wilmington & Conway Railroad.

Possession given at once. Terms reasonable. Apply to

12 Market Street,

dec 14 tf Wilmington, N. C.

WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY.

Our Loss Is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

DryGoods

Notions.

CLOAKS,

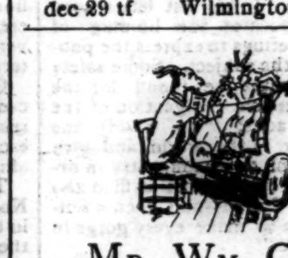
—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.



MR. WM. GOAT—"I had a very narrow escape from death to-day, my dear. I ate one of those lawn mower signs and in process of digestion it cut me several times."

NANNY GOAT—"Gracious! William, you always were careless and imprudent in eating. What did you do for it?"

MR. WM. GOAT—"Just swallowed a Pond's Extract sign. You know Pond's Extract is the best thing for cuts and lacerations."

Avoid substitutes.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

aug 26 D&W su we f

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock Exchange.

We will send free the only 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago. Also a Market Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Send for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

46 Broadway and 45 New St., New York.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. 1m

BIG G CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y fr su we

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed

Not Revised,

Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,

9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
B. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

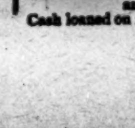
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

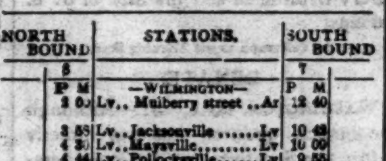
June 8 1m

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 1 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55
5 2[illegible]	Ar..NewBern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.36 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.00 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.03 a m, Magnolia 8.15 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8 20 a m, Sanford 1 00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12 10 night, Charleston 4.15 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7 15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 43 p m, Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.28 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.05 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 02 p m, arrives Dillon 6.21 p m, Latta 6.34 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 0 m, Hartsville 10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 47 a m, Bennettsville 6 18 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 45 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 50 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, †7 55 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m, †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.03 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 03 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †6 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 25 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf

TheTimes

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3 00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

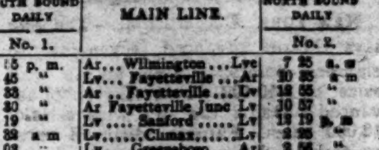
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 15 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv...... Maxton...... Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 14 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..........................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison............................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison.............................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro.........................	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

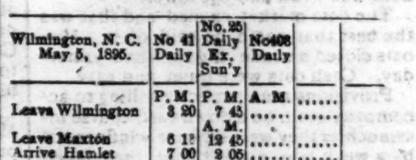
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE,

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 12	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 26 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

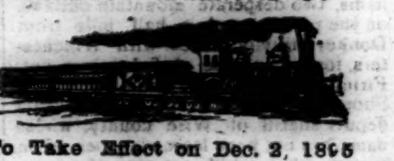
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C..........................	5.30 p. m
Leave Kollock Station.......................	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.........................	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.........................	6 40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C..........................	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C........................	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station.......................	9.20 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C..........................	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

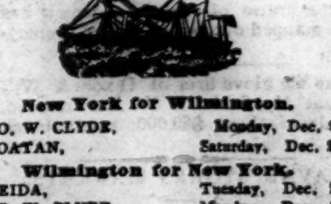
dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Monday, Dec. 23
CROATAN,	Saturday, Dec. 28

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Dec. 24
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Monday, Dec. 30
CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 5

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Thursday, Dec. 26
CROATAN,	Tuesday, Dec. 31

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. dec 21 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, December 31.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced seventeen to eighteen points, closing steady with sales of 350 400 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot with sales of 19,000 bales. Futures advanced seven to eight and one-half points, closing firm at a net rise of six to seven points. The port receipts to-day were 38,415 bales against 47,177 last week. Spot cotton advanced here ⅛c.

To-day's features: Prices had a strong foundation to-day in a good demand for the actual cotton. Liverpool was higher on the spot, so was New York and so were a good many Southern markets. Futures in Liverpool made a jump that astonished everybody. The secret of that was that Manchester's trade is increasing, partly owing to the firmness of the silver rupee. Then the receipts at the ports and the interior towns were so small as to make a very strong bull card. There was no pressure to sell here at any time to-day. Fall River brokers are in the market for spot cotton, and it is believed that New England mills as a rule are in the same boat with the Lancashire mills, namely, they are carrying very small stocks of raw cotton. Liverpool, the Continent and the South, as well as New York, bought here to day. The transactions look more like old times, and the market showed not a little, too, of its old time elasticity and strength. But the best feature of all was the excellent demand for the actual cotton, and the advance was predicted more upon solid fact than upon anything else.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Higher—Corn Unchanged—Oats Quiet—Pork Produces Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, December 31.—After a short session, marked by considerable irregularity, wheat closed ⅛@⅜c. higher than yesterday. Right at the close Bradstreet's report of a decrease of only 7,000 bushels in the world's available supply was received, which had the effect of causing a weak feeling and a decline of ⅜@⅜c. on the curb. May wheat opened from 59⅜ to 59¼c; sold between 59 and 60 closing at 59⅜c. with the gain above mentioned. Cash wheat was firm and 1c. per bushel higher.

Corn presented no features worthy of distinction, the course of prices being patterned after that of wheat, with the range within more modest boundaries May corn opened at 28⅜c. sold between 28c and 28⅛@28⅜c. closing at the outside, unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was weak and ⅜c lower.

The oats market existed and that was the best that could be said of it. May oats closed a shade higher than yesterday. Cash oats were quiet and easy.

Provisions were perfectly willing to accompany grain on a downward course inasmuch as they were adversely influenced by a weak hog market, but they failed to exhibit any recuperative power whatever. The business was mainly changing and closing up deals, more long than short stuff appearing in the market. The close was 12½c under yesterday for May pork, 5c lower for May lard and 5@7½c lower for May ribs. Domestic markets were quiet and steady.

N. Y. STOCK MARKET.

A Strong Undertone—Higher Figures for Leading Issues.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Wall street was in a waiting mood to-day and the dealing at the Stock Exchange fell off materially, the sales footing up only 153,551 shares, and bonds $1,348,000. Notwithstanding the dullness the undertone of the market was stronger than for a week past and considerably higher figures were recorded for the leading issues The strength of the market was due to the general impression that the Treasury Department had made all the necessary arrangements for placing a big block of 4 per cent. bonds with New York bankers. All the indications favored the idea that the issue will be $100,000,000, the purchasing syndicate to receive an option for $100,000,000 additional. Leading banks were sounded as to their position in the matter, the amount of gold they could furnish, etc. The scramble for gold in the open market continued in isolated cases and as high as 1 per cent. was paid by intending purchasers of the bonds.

A TERRIBLE BATTLE.

Two Men Killed and Two Seriously Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SARGENT, KY., December 31.—There was a terrible battle and double murder at Donkey, a little hamlet near Pound's Gap, in Wise county, Va., yesterday, the result of a drunken row Christmas over a woman of bad character. Bill Wells and Gus Osborne, always known as good citizens, met Jim Cox and Abe Williams, two desperate mountain outlaws, on the public road a half mile from Donkey, heavily armed with Winchesters, for the purpose of fighting it out. Firing lasted for more than two hours. Shortly after the firing commenced a deputy sheriff of Wise county, whose name has not been learned, appeared on the scene but could not stop the fighting. Soon Wells and Osborne lay lifeless on the roadside, with Cox seriously wounded, being shot twice. The deputy sheriff also received a serious wound in the left leg.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

The Monitor Amphitrite Assigned to Patrol Duty on the Coast of Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Orders were issued by the Navy Department to-day assigning the battleship monitor Amphitrite to patrol duty on the Florida Keys, relieving the cruiser Cincinnati. The Amphitrite is attached to Admiral Bunce's squadron of evolution, now lying at Hampton Roads. On being relieved, the Cincinnati will come North to be docked and cleaned and on the conclusion of this work she will be sent to join Admiral Bunce. If it has been decided to keep the squadron at Hampton Roads until the Cincinnati can join it at least two weeks must elapse before the vessels can weigh anchor and set out on the cruise of evolution, which has been mapped out by the Navy Department.

The big glove firm of DIXON & WILKINS, at Mayfield, N. Y., has assigned. Liabilities about $60,000; assets, much less.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Spirits turpentine and rosin quiet and unchanged.

CHARLESTON, December 31.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 37c; receipts 16 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10 @1 30; receipts 494 barrels.

SAVANNAH, December 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37½c for regulars; sales 200 casks; receipts 846 casks. Rosin unchanged; sales 1,054 barrels.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION

ABSORBED THE ATTENTION OF THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

Resolutions for Additional Rates of Duty on Raw Wool and Raw Sugar—Bill Introduced to Cancel Redeemed U. S. Legal Tender Notes—Resolutions for an Investigation of Matters Concerning the Navy Department and the Sale of U. S. Bonds.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Although the financial question was not directly before the Senate to-day for consideration, all the points discussed had reference to that burning subject. In a speech in support of his resolution looking to an additional rate of duty on raw wool Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, Republican, drifted into the stormy waters of finance and argued that if the Secretary of the Treasury had exercised the discretion vested in him and redeemed greenbacks and Treasury notes either in gold coin or in silver coin as might be most convenient, that would have put a stop to the redemption of such notes.

When Mr. Hill asserted, apropos of that argument, that ever since 1879 it had been the custom of all the Secretaries of the Treasury to redeem greenbacks in gold, the statement was contradicted by Mr. Cockrell, who stated that such redemption began in October 1891—never before—and added that Senator Sherman had offered an amendment in the Senate to redeem, retire and cancel greenbacks with silver dollars; and that Secretary Carlisle had stated before the House Committee on Appropriations in January, 1895, that if, in the beginning, the Secretary of the Treasury had exercised his discretion of paying these notes either in gold or silver, at his convenience, it would have operated well and been of great benefit.

Mr. Cockrell repeated, with great positiveness, that no Secretary of the Treasury had ever until October, 1891, yielded the option of the holders of United States notes to require payment in gold, regardless of consequences.

After speeches by Mr. Mitchell and by Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, Republican, the resolution as to additional rate of duty on raw wool was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Perkins of California, Republican, offered a resolution with a long string of "whereases" instructing the Finance Committee to report an amendment to the House Revenue bill providing for an additional duty on raw sugar equal to the proposed increase on other articles; and asked for its immediate consideration.

Mr. Berry of Arkansas, Democrat, objected, and the resolution went over.

Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota, Republican, introduced a bill which was referred to the Finance Committee, to cancel redeemed United States legal tender notes.

Mr. Morrell, chairman of the Finance Committee, moved that when the Senate adjourned to-day, it adjourn till Friday next, remarking that the Finance Committee desired to meet on Thursday to consider the House bond and tariff bills. The motion was agreed to.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, Republican, as to prices paid for armor for vessels of the navy, whether they were higher than charged by the same contractors to foreign Governments, and as to Government officers being interested in patents used in its manufacture, was taken up, and Mr. Chandler modified it at the suggestion of Mr. Gorman, by omitting the clause as to lower prices charged to foreign Governments—Mr. Gorman explaining that the facts were made known at the last session and were that it had been deemed very desirable for United States manufacturers to compete with English and German manufacturers for a single Russian vessel and that armor had been supplied at a loss. Mr. Gorman also expressed his regret that the resolution suggested corrupting influences among naval officers.

Mr. Hale agreed with Mr. Gorman and favored holding up the hands of the officials of the navy. "Those great transactions," he said (alluding to the building of battleships during several administrations), "have been done openly and above board, and with integrity transfused through every branch of the service. I regret that anything has arisen that would in any way disturb the confidence which Congress has had in all the branches of the Navy Department and in which the country has shared. If there is any thing, however, to disturb that confidence, it ought to be brought out. I hope that an investigation will demonstrate that there is nothing in it."

Mr. Chandler said that he concurred in every word spoken by the Senators from Maryland and Maine, including the regret expressed by them that there was any occasion for the offering of the resolution. He had taken the responsibility of offering it. Facts had come to his knowledge which required investigation and which required publicity if they were as he understood them, in order that in future contracts for armor for vessels of the navy which were to be built and which ought to be built in considerable numbers during the next few years, everything might be above suspicion and above reproach. He did not propose to make now any statement of those facts which could injure any officer of the navy or of the Government. But if Senators were inclined to learn a part of the foundation of the inquiry they could do so by reading in the New York *Times* of November 19th and 20th statements which justified and, in his judgment, required the investigation.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman offered the following resolution and asked that it lie over for the present, stating that he desired to present some remarks upon it next Friday:

Resolved, That by injurious legislation by the Fifty-third Congress the revenues of the Government were reduced below the necessary expenditures, and the fund created by law for the redemption of United States notes has been invaded to supply such deficiencies of the reserve; that such a misapplication of the redemption fund is of doubtful legality and is greatly injurious to the public credit and should be prevented by restoring said fund to the sum of not less than $100,000,000 in gold coin or bullion (to be segregated from all other funds), to be paid out only in the redemption of United States notes; and such notes when redeemed to be re-issued only in exchange for gold coin and bullion.

Mr. Elkins of West Virginia, Republican, offered a resolution declaring that it is the sense of the Senate that hereafter no bonds of the United States shall be sold at private sale or under private contracts; and that in case of any sale of bonds under existing laws, it shall be made only after due advertisement, and after proposals being invited; and then only to the highest bidder. He asked for its immediate consideration.

Mr. Sewell of New Jersey, Republican, objected to the consideration of the resolution and it went over.

Subsequently Mr. Sewell withdrew his objection, but it was renewed by Mr. Hill, who remarked that the point as to the advertisement and sale of bonds was provided for in the House bill now before the Finance Committee and which he supposed would be reported to the Senate within a reasonable time.

"Unquestionably," Mr. Aldrich, a member of the Finance Committee, broke in, "it will be reported either adversely or favorably."

The resolution again went over and the Senate, at 2.30 p. m., adjourned till Friday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Many more members of the House were present in their seats to-day than were expected to hear the journal of Saturday's proceedings read and to vote in favor of the motion to adjourn until Friday. That constituted the entire programme of business and the session lasted just twelve minutes. About 100 members were on the floor. There was also present Mr. H. Dudley Coleman, of New Orleans, a member of the Fifty-first Congress and now contesting Mr. Buck's right to a seat in the Fifty-fourth Congress.

THE NEW BOND ISSUE

Contract Signed by the Syndicate Subject to Acceptance by the Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 31.—An evening paper says: A contract was signed this morning by all the members of the new bond syndicate, subject to the formal acceptance of the Government. The syndicate agree to furnish eleven and a half million ounces of gold, amounting to about $200,000,000, the Government to take one-half of this sum first, and to have the option of taking the other half and to deliver 4 per cent. thirty-year coin bonds at about the same price as paid for the last issue of bonds; the managers of the syndicate to receive a commission of 1 per cent. The price at which the last bonds were taken was 104.49 at which they yielded 3⅝ per cent. interest.

The foregoing report is pronounced premature by leading bankers. The subscriptions for the new loan, according to banking officials, foot up anywhere from $100,000,000 to $155,000,000 Report has it that J. P. Morgan has secured $35 000,000 of this amount, and James Stillman, of the City Bank, an equal amount, The Deutsche Bank of Berlin is credited with being ready to take another $35,000,000. A rumor was current that Russell Sage was personally interested in the syndicate to the extent of $10,000,000, but this was subsequently denied.

The form of the application for participation in the syndicate for the bond issue, circulated among the banks and trust companies to-day, states that the agreement proposed with the Treasury is substantially the same as that of last February, J. P. Morgan & Co. being the managers of the syndicate and receiving for their services a commission of 1 per cent. Gold to the amount of 11,150 000 ounces may be called for by the Treasury, of which one-half, that is 5,075,000 ounces, is a firm sale, the other half being in the nature of an option. No subscriptions of less than $100 000 will be considered by the syndicate and the gold to be paid in must not come from the Treasury.

The demand for gold for the purpose of subscribing to the new bond loan led to an advance on the commission paid for the metal and transactions were reported at 1 per cent. It is reported that the $1,700,000 gold which was shipped by the Paris last week has been ordered re-shipped to this country and will probably be used in paying for bonds.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—The United States embassy has received a number of offers from German banking firms of the first class to take $200 000,000 of the proposed new American loan at 3½ per cent. interest. It is reported here that the United States Treasury will give only 8 per cent. or at the most 3½ per cent. The Deutsch bank is an anxious offerer for the loan. Some firms profess to believe that there will be an exclusive tender for the loan within the confines of the United States.

VENEZUELA COMMISSION.

No Information as to the Decision of the President as to Its Membership.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—No information whatever can be obtained at the White House as to whether the President has yet come to any decision in regard to the membership of the Venezuelan Commission, either as to number or personnel. Both are left absolutely to the discretion of the President by the terms of the resolution without even the necessity with communication with the Senate on the matter. The exact text of the resolution as adopted by both Houses was as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the sum of $100 000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the President to investigate and report upon the true divisional line between the Republic of Venezuela and British Guiana."

It will thus be seen that authentic information as to the composition of the commission can proceed only from two sources—the President or the person to whom he tenders the office. The President has not spoken and there is no reason to believe that any one of the gentlemen whose names have been widely mentioned in connection with the position has authorized a statement to be made on his behalf. The circumstantial story sent out some days ago that the President had tendered one place on the commission to Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and that he was holding the matter under advisement turns out to be entirely untrue and it is quite possible that the other names mentioned may be equally composed of gossip and guess work.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Government Receipts and Expenditures for the Past Six Months—A Deficit of $15,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, December 31.—The figures of the Treasury receipts and expenditures for the first half of the fiscal year 1896 are now practically complete. The official statement to be issued on Thursday, January 2nd, will show approximately that the receipts for the six months were $167,500 000, and expenditures $183,500,000, making the deficit $15,000,000.

For the month of December the receipts were light, being $36 350 000, and the expenditures $35,750,000, making an excess of receipts over expenditures of $500,000. Because of the heavy interest payments in January and the maturity of $4,320 000 of Pacific Railroad bonds it is anticipated that the month of January will show a deficit of $10,000,000 or $12,000,000.

SUGAR MARKET.

Prices Advanced on All Grades—Heavy Sales.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The refined sugar market is very much excited to-day. Prices were advanced ⅛c on all grades, which puts granulated at 5 cents. This is an advance of ⅜c in less than a week, which is equivalent to $1.20 a barrel. This has caused consternation among many of the largest wholesale grocers of the country, who have been carrying exceedingly light supplies. The total sales of the week have been heavier than at any previous Christmas week.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

VENEZUELAN CRISIS.

A WAY TO COMPROMISE SUGGESTED BY THE WESTMINSTER GAZETTE.

Dealings at the London Stock Exchange Restricted by the Political Situation—Severe Earthquake in Italy.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, December 31.—A dispatch from Havana to the *Imparchial* says: Colonel Perera, with 850 Spanish troops, made an attack upon Maximo Gomez at the head of a force vastly more numerous than that of the Spaniards at Calimete. The insurgents' cavalry made a charge upon the square formed by the Spanish troops, and for a time the situation of the Spaniards was critical. After three hours' fighting, however, Generals Navarro and Suarez, with their commands, arrived, and the insurgents retreated. The Spanish had 19 men killed and 68 wounded. The Cubans lost 250 killed and wounded. Gomez tried to make a stand at Marquette and again at Roque, but was driven from both positions. [Don't forget that this news is from Spanish sources.—STAR.]

MADRID, December 31.—Two thousand Spanish troops embarked at Cadiz last evening for Cuba.

BERLIN, December 31.—An explosion occurred in a coal mine at Wrangle, Prussian Silesia, yesterday, causing the death of a large number of workmen. Twenty-one dead and twelve injured have already been taken out of the pit.

LONDON, December 31.—The *Westminster Gazette* says: "We must not delude ourselves into thinking that the Venezuelan crisis is passed. There is a surprising depth and strength of feeling behind President Cleveland. Lord Salisbury cannot retreat from his position of refusing to submit the Venezuelan dispute to arbitration, and the Americans will not retreat from the stand they have taken."

The *Gazette*, in conclusion, advises that both agree to leave the whole matter to a board of conciliation. The countries would not be bound to accept the decision of such a board, it says, but the chance of reaching an acceptable compromise would be very great.

LONDON, December 31.—The dealings at the Stock Exchange during the day were restricted and the market closed weak. The political situation is not encouraging. American railroad securities are drooping and attract little attention. The news from the Transvaal caused a weakness in mining stocks. Spanish securities rose ⅛ on the news from Cuba.

NAPLES, December 31.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Cicciano, near the city of Nola, in the province of Caserta, on Sunday. A number of houses were thrown down, several persons were killed and many others injured.

LONDON, December 31.—The morning papers will to-morrow print another letter from ex-Prime Minister Roseberry of similar tenor to the letter from the same source published Monday morning, in which Lord Roseberry took the Government severely to task for its action or rather its non-action in regard to Turkish affairs. In his last letter Lord Roseberry advocates the holding of many mass meetings to express the public opinion on the subject. Some safety valve, he says, must be found for the pent-up irrepressible indignation of the people. He adds: "To build the mightiest navy in the world and give absolute control to the ministry in order to see our every effort baffled and ridiculed by a Sultan—and such a Sultan!—is enough to make every gorge in the country rise."

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 31.—The army reserves at Mossh, Sardis, Alesbgors and Bitlis have been called out.

LONDON, December 31.—The *Times* will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Cape Town announcing that Dr. Jameson's invasion of the Transvaal at the head of 700 men was in response to a long appeal from the Uitlanders, which appeal the *Times* prints. There is no further direct news of the British invasion of Dutch territory.

TWENTY-FIVE ROUNDS.

A Hard Fought and Scientific Contest Between Paddy Smith and Dan McMahon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, December 31.—What was probably the hardest fought and most scientific glove contest that has been seen in this vicinity in a year was that in which Paddy Smith and Dan McMahon took part last night before the Riverside Athletic Club. Twenty-five hard fought rounds were put up and the lads seemed anxious to go ahead when Marshal Shaeffer interposed an objection and ordered the contest to cease. The referee decided the contest a draw.

THE BLIZZARD

Caused Much Damage at Niagara Falls.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 31.—The blizzard has done much damage here. At 8 o'clock this morning the river below the falls was over thirty-eight feet higher than normal and the houses on the docks were submerged. The dock on the Canadian side was swept from its foundation and thrown high upon the bank. Many of the fishermen's huts along the river were washed away. At noon the water appears to be subsiding.

Wright Bros.' hardware store at Vicksburg, Miss., was burned last night. The stock is valued at $50,000 and is a total loss, with insurance of $30 000 The building was valued at $15 000 and was insured for $6,000. Five firemen were seriously injured by an explosion of powder on the third floor.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

STORM IN RALEIGH

RESULTED IN VERY MUCH DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

Death at the Soldier's Home—Accident to an Employe of the S. A. L.—A New Parsonage for Rev. W. C. Norman—The Southern Railway—Special Term of Court in Greene County—Hazing at the State University—The Fight Against the Lease of the North Carolina Railroad.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 31, 1895.

There was a severe wind storm here last evening which resulted in very much damage to property. Trees were toppled over in various parts of the city. The large pavilion at Brookside Park was blown down.

Mr. T. B. Williams, aged 80 years, died at the Soldier's Home yesterday afternoon. Mr. Williams enlisted in Granville county with Company E, of the Fifteenth Regiment. The funeral occurred this morning.

Chas. Laton, an employe of the S. A. L. shops, yesterday morning dropped a bar of iron on his foot, mashing one of his toes terribly. Laton did not need the services of a surgeon. He took the knife out as soon as he had removed his shoe from his injured foot and cut the injured member off. Afterwards a cat came along and Mr. Laton gave the feline his amputated toe, which the cat devoured with wild delight. Mr. Laton returned to work yesterday afternoon as usual.

The ladies of Edenton Street Church are working now with zealous ardour to prepare the new parsonage of the church for occupancy by Rev. W. C. Norman, the new pastor. The parsonage, which is exceedingly handsome in appearance, must be furnished, and it is this work that the ladies are particularly interested in. A meeting was held yesterday afternoon and a soliciting committee appointed. Rev. Norman will arrive in the city on next Thursday. In a week after his coming it is hoped that he and his wife may move into a well-furnished house. While the ladies of Edenton Street Church were in session a message was received from Washington Duke, asking what would be the cost of properly furnishing the parsonage. The reply was $375.00. Those who have heard of "Uncle Wash." know the sequel; the ladies got a check for that amount.

To-day the trains on the Southern Railway are moving towards Pinner's Point. The first train came through here yesterday. A number of them passed here to-day.

Judge Graham is holding a special term of court in Greene county this week for the trial of contested election cases among the county officers. The Sheriff's office and that of the Clerk of the Court are the two offices over which the contest is being made.

It is said that twenty-seven students of the University are to be tried for hazing before the faculty. The students are on a pledge to do no hazing during their connection with the University; having finished their examinations they considered that their connection with the University was discontinued until the Spring term and their pledge inoperative.

Caboose on the S. A. L. at Monroe caught fire Saturday night. Will Lawrence was in the car asleep and only escaped with his life. His clothes were afire and his body burned.

The fight against the lease of the North Carolina Road which is brought in behalf of "the people," is not costing the Southern Railway anything, so said an employe to-day. It may cost something to fight it in the United States Court, however, he said.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

The New Year is here and new drinks come with A. P. Levy at the French Cafe. Carries the best lines of straight, mixed and otherwise drinks in the city. Come see Albert, Joe and Bob and be convinced. jan 1 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound jars, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

Don't go to the high-priced stores for your Christmas Candies. I will sell you fine fresh Candy at 20c pound. Also, Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, Cigars, Peanut Taffy 10 cents per pound, Chewing Gum Taffy 15 cts per pound, &c., for the holidays. I guarantee all I sell Best goods at lowest prices Andrew Mavronich is, Manufacturer, 705 North Fourth street, dec 7 1m su we

Photographs—If your Photo U, would C.e Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 29 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin Undertaker and Embalmer. dec 29 1m

Chickens—Two hundred just received. A lot of nice Pork Hogs at 5 cents per pound delivered anywhere in the city. Also a few dressed Geese, live Turkeys, Eggs, etc., at lowes prices. Neill McKinnon, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 8 South Water street. c31

Christmas Groceries—Just received one of the best assortments of Christmas and Holiday Groceries in the city, which I can sell at Low Prices. Courteous clerks and drivers will wait on you at any hour in the day. Give me a call, and satisfaction is guaranteed Chas. D. Jacobs, North Front street, near Mulberry. dec 10 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 31 tf

HARDWARE, TINWARE, Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

It Is Strange

How Easily Some People are Fooled Out of Their Hard Earned Money.

We don't think it right to advertise that we are going to sell you goods at a reduced price for cash and then not do it. During the past week this has been our experience. Customers have come in and bought of us and then tell us that we are selling cheaper than some of those *great big establishments* who claim to sell *cheap for cash*, but don't practice what they preach. Trade is coming our way and we are striving to take care of it. Don't fail to look at our

China Tables

AND OUR SHOW CASES FULL OF THINGS SUITABLE FOR

XMAS PRESENTS.

Remember bargains in

Oil, Coal and Wood Heaters,

COAL VASES

and other winter comforts. We are not afraid to compare prices with any establishment in the city.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.

dec 15 tf

Special Prices

In Every Department

DURING NEXT

TWO WEEKS

on account of Stock Taking.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

dec 29 tf

Black Jersey Leggings,

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN.

For Bicycle and general use and for cold weather.

Ladies' 1 to 5 at $1.50.

Misses' 11 to 13 at 1.25.

Children's 8 to 10 1.00.

The latest out, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 29 tf

What Better Christmas Present for your Boy or Girl than a deposit in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co,

It will bear Interest (compounded quarterly) at rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and will help them acquire a habit which will be valuable throughout their entire lives.

THE SAVINGS AND TRUST CO. has no rectets and invites investigation.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $5,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN, President. Vice President. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

H. Walters, D. O'Connor,
J. S. Worth, Don. MacRae,
W. A. Rlach, H. L. Vollers,
G. R. French, J. W. Atkinson,
B. F. Hall, J. W. Norwood,

dec 29 tf

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prompert's Barber Shop, No. 12 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,

dec 29 tf WILLIAM J. STEWART.

THREE WEEKS

LEFT FOR BRISK BUSINESS.

We have to crowd on steam during these three weeks; trade must move at a livelier pace. Goods must go and dollars must come even if prices are clipped to a point where profit vanishes. The Cloaks, the Dress Goods, the Silks, the Underwear, all share in the liberal reduction made to win you to the store now.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

Cash House.

No. 9 North Front St.

Very Interesting News

From the Cloak Room.

You have seen and admired the season's Jaunty Coats, in the tempting rough and smooth fabrics. Perhaps you have thought that it takes a goodly amount of cash to own one of those fetching garments. Wrong! Several hundred garments in just the cut and cloth that are most fashionable are here for you to choose from, at $10, $12, $15, $18 and $20. Also higher-priced ones if you are ready to pay more.

Dress Goods and Silks.

The general theory is that December is a slow month for Dress Goods and Silks on account of the attention Christmas purchasing is given by the public to fancy articles. We find that this is a fallacy. Our December business in DRESS GOODS and SILKS is larger than any other month. Why?

FIRST—

Because the public are learning to spend their money for sensible presents.

SECOND—

From the fact of the great reductions made during this month, $20,000 in Dress Goods alone having suffered a cut of $5,000 commencing this week. The displays embrace all the new conceits of fashion.

Carpets, Rugs, Shades

—AND—

Lace Curtains.

The most complete line the State.

100 Kotio Rugs worth $1, for 49c.

75 Smyrna Rugs worth 90c, for 59c.

100 Moquette $1.50 Rugs for 98c.

Attention paid to special Shade Measurement, and careful Carpet Fitting. All work guaranteed.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

dec 15 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. B. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

JOHNSON & FORE

Are showing a beautiful selection of

FANCY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR

Holiday Presents.

Nothing in the city begins to compare with the handsome display they are making.

Handkerchiefs

in Linen and Silk for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Silk Umbrellas

in beautiful fancy sticks in 26 and 28 inches.

Fancy Baskets, Japanese Screens.

100 dozen

KID GLOVES

just received, in the newest fall shades. Every pair warranted when fitted at the store.

LADIES' WRAPS

from $5.00 to $35.00, made in the most fashionable styles and they are the best fitting garments on the market.

Many entirely new things in Bric-a-brac.

Complete stock of

DryGoods

and Millinery.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

dec 24 tf

No Grass Grows Under

OUR FEET.

It Don't

Take long to tell the story why so many hundreds buy that never before bought Suits from us.

We've Revolutionized Prices.

IT was the most courageous stroke of the age; cutting prices in half. One half for the buyer, the other for ourselves, and what is more surprising, the revolution goes on. Actually, to-day we're

Selling Suits for $5 & $6

that others are getting $10 and $12. Same story in our best Suits.

Look in our Window and see our new designs in

Percale Shirts.

De Joinville and Four-in-Hand Ties,

GLOVES,

Silk Handkerchiefs,

Collars, Cuffs, &c.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

dec 8

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at September Term, 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, where John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy and N. H. McKoy are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following two parcels of land in the said city of Wilmington: 1st Tract—Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's Alley, and part cularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

2nd Tract—Beginning at the northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running thence northwardly, with the line of Front street, 40 feet, to Augustus Lessman's line, thence westwardly 15 feet, to the line of William A. Wright and Thomas H. Wright, thence southwardly 40 feet to Market street, and thence eastwardly to the beginning.

E. K. BRYAN,
Commissioner.

dec 18 30t

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at April Term, A. D., 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy, Katherine B. McKoy, and John D. Bellamy, Jr., Trustee, are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following parcel of land in the said city of Wilmington: Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street between Front and second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

E. K. BRYAN,
Commissioner.

dec 18 30t

Butter, Butter.

25 small tubs Butter.
50 bags Water Ground Meal.
150 barrels Mullets.
25 boxes Mixed Nuts.
25 bags C. C. Nuts.
100 boxes and tubs Candy.
25 barrels Ginger Cakes.
140 boxes Crackers.
200 boxes Smoked Herrings.
75 boxes Cheese.

At D. L. GORE'S.

dec 17 tf